The New-York Times.

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THE DRAFT.

Proceedings Yesterday in the Ninth Ward.

No Attempt at Disturbance.

The Names of the Drafted.

Scenes and Incidents Inside and Outside.

In conformity with the notice given in the TIMES the renewal of the Draft was commenced yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock. It was generally known in the community that the National, State and Municpal authorities had made every possible preparation which could insure quiet and order, and prevent disturbance of any nature. Nevertheless, in consequence of the deep interest felt in the procedure by every man, woman and child in the City, a great excitement was evidently pervading the people, and an anxiety in no degree feigned rested upon every mind. The Provost-Marshal-General, with admirable sagacity, selected the quiet Sixth District in which to commence the renewal, a District which is noted for its good order. At an early hour the Sixth-ave. in the immediate neighborhood of Capt. FARR's Headquarters, was crowded with people of every grade of life. All sorts and conditions of men were there, and although perfect order reigned, arguments pro and con the Draft were liberally entered into.

HEADQUARTERS.

The Headquarters are situated at No. 185 Sixth-avenue, and occupy the whole of the building, with the exception of the ground floor. The second floor is used as a series of offices for the Provost-marshal and his Assistants, while the remainder of the building is used temporarily as barracks for the Guards. In front of the office waves the Star Spangled Banner while from the windows, depend in graceful festoons and patriotic drapery.

The room in which the drawing took place is large and airy, admirably adapted to the purpose. One-third of it is used by the officers and reporters, the rest, which is railed off by a stout wooden fence, being occupied by those who desire to witness the proceedings and "tremble while they hear."

Upon a central table is placed the wheel of destiny, while at several adjacent tables and desks are placed seats for the official recorders.

All about the outside doorway were gathered great crowds of people; also a strong detachment of the Metropolitan Police, who looked as if they were ready and willing to add another chapter to "their honorable record." Through the line of policemen no one was permitted to pass after the room up-stairs was filled. The stairway, the corridors, the various approaches to the room were filled with restless, anxious unable-to-see individuals, who continually stepped on each others' toes, punched each others' ribs and wasted each others' patience.

Inside the room was an orderly and a perspiring crowd. The Black Hole of Calcutta was worse, doubtless, but the heat and smell of the crowd outside the railing were more than enough to ruin the constitution of a horse.

The military were prudently kept from sight, and passed their time monotonously in the rooms above, waiting for something to turn up; but they waited in vain.

At a little after 10 o'clock, Capt. FARR, accompanied by a blind man, whose altitude cannot vary much from seven feet, promenaded the office, after which the blind man took the oath and signed his name to the official declaration of support to the Government. Capt. FARR then announced that all things were ready, and that the "proceedings would now begin."

THE DRAFTING.

The order from President LINCOLN was read, which, among other items, specifies the quota from the Sixth District to be, by Wards, as follows: First Sub-District, (Ninth Ward,) 1,100; Second Sub-District, (Fifteenth Ward,) 794; Third Sub-District, (Sixteenth Ward,) 1,181, which number includes the 50 per cent. additional to offset the anticipated exemptions.

Upon the table were placed several boxes containing the ballots, each one of which was enveloped in an India rubber band. These were counted, under the supervision of Alderman CHIPP, J. W. BOOTH, Esq., and JOSEPH D. BALDWIN, Esq., by Messrs. W. L. STEPHEN and CHARLES OAKLEY. It was announced by Alderman CHIPP that the number of ballots put in the boxes was 7,708, but the numbers as counted showed but 7,698.

The draft was next in order, and Commissioner LAMONT announced that he would turn the wheel, the blind man CONKLIN BISHOP would draw the ballots, and Mr. SAMUEL F. SLEIGHT would read the names. The best of order and of good nature reigned throughout the room, and when the blind man was rendered entirely safe by means of a red and white bandanna, which was closely bound about his temples, the jocularity approached the tumultuous, and it was deemed proper by the ever active Policemen to suggest quiet. The wheel revolved, the blind man groped, the reader announced, and WILLIAM R. BIRDSALL was a conscript. Hearty guffaws and boisterous cheers followed the reading of the name, and various salutations greeted the recipient of Uncle Sam's attention, so much so in fact that Capt. FARR mounted the table and informed the people that if that sort of thing continued he would be under the painful necessity of clearing the room; after which there was order for several minutes, and the drafting went on.

During the day no incident worthy of note occurred; everything was well done and passed off decently and in order. Capt. FARR's arrangements were admirable, and his assistants deserve a hearty word of praise for the efficiency with which they performed their duty, and for the courtesies extended to the Press. General Special Policeman PROSPER M. WETMORE, Superintendent KENNEDY, Col. WM. GUNCKEL, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New-York Volunteers, Alderman MCCOOL, Alderman CHIPP, and other well-known citizens were present and partook of the excitements of the day and a slight repast at 1 o'clock.

In several instances two brothers were drafted; Mr. SLEIGHT, who read the names, became a conscript; one of the editors of the *Abend-Zeitung*, Mr. REMACK; Policemen MCDONALD, ACKERMAN, CAUGER, KERNAN, SANDS and MCCADDEN, and Sergeant BRUSH, were voted a change of uniform, and Mr. OSCAR PILLER, of the *Daily News*, was brought face to face with the "tyranny of the Administration."

Eleven hundred names were drawn, and we give them below arranged alphabetically for the benefit of our readers who reside in the Ninth Ward, Sixth District.

The Fifteenth Ward will be attended to to-day at 10 o'clock, under the same auspices and at the same place.

LIST OF NAMES DRAWN.

A.

Allison, Isaac, 611 Hudson-st.
Austin, Wm A, 12 Grove-st.
Allais, A M, 10 Morton-st.
Allen, Jacob, 675 Greenw'h.
Armstrong, John, 14 W 10th.
Anderson, John, 84 9th-av.
Anderson, Wm 27 Bedford.
Appgar, Wm, 415 Barrow.
Anderson, Henry, 639 Greenwich-st.
Axel, Ad, 89 Perry-st.
Aiken, T T, 425 Hudson-st.
Acrton, Jos, 4 Bethune-st.
Abbott, Chas, 162 W 12th-st.
Appleton, Nath'l, 90 Charles.
Anson, John, 3 Clarkson-st.
Andrews, J, 641 Washington.
Armsmith, J, 20 and 22 Commerce-st.
Adams, W T, 1 Abingdon-sq.
Allaire, Wm, 10 Morton-st.
Augwein, E, 140 Charles.
Andrew, Wm, 49 Leroy-st.
Armstong, E, 84 & 86 Hester.
Andrews, T, Bleecker and Cornelia.

B.

Birdsall, W R, 130 Charles-st.
Blunt, Jas, 41 Clarkson-st.
Benson, N H, 11 Perry-st.
Brooks, Geo, 316 Bleecker-st.
Bewle, Wm, 372 West 12th-st.
Ballast, John, 350 Bleecker-st
Bayley, T, 777 Washington-st
Beach, W, 759 Washington-st
Burnsley, I L, 160 W 12th-st.
Bradley, Jas, 492 West-st.
Banbrick, Jas, 32 King-st.
Brock, Wm Perry-st.
Bogart, A D Barrow-st.
Ballam, F 248 Houston-st.
Babbis, W H 282 Bleecker.
Beers, Jas L, 8 Bedford-st.
Boerner, Thos 243½ Grove.
Bogart, Jno H 53 Bank-st.
Bellmaster, F 413 Hudson.
Baninghan, Pat 286 W 13th.
Bullingastiche, W 826 Greenwich-st.
Barnes, Jno 20 Bethune-st.
Barrol, John 589 Greenwich.
Biestorf, Henry 350 Bleecker.
Blauvelt, Wm 512 West-st.
Briggs, Chas H 385 Bleecker.
Barrett, J & 6 Bedford-st.
Brooks, Chas M 147 Christopher-st.
Burritt, Henry 24 Bedford.
Burns, James 391 Bleecker.
Benson, Jacob 19 West 10th.
Bennington, W T 456 Hudson-st.
Brusden, Emil 12 Perry-st.
Banty, J C 328 Bleecker-st.
Brockner, Wash 236 Bleecker-st.
Bungay, Henry 172 4th-st.
Brush, Wm 82 Morton-st.
Baker, J T 163 West 11th.
Bree, John 157 Clarkson-st.
Bogardus, John A 53 Morton-st.
Buckmate, Henry 118 Hammond-st.
Booper, H 37 Christopher-st.
Beebee, R H, 74 Barrow-st.
Bernheudt, H, 148 Hammond.
Beck, Chas, 334 Bleecker-st.
Billings, Robt, 15 Leroy-st.
Bagley, J, 777 Washington.
Baker, A I Abingdon-sq.
Bower, Wolf, 183 W 13th-st.
Bladder, J, 134 Hammond.
Breeze, O, 101 Bank-st.
Buckley, G, 277 W 12th-st.
Brown, G C, 98 Greenwich-av.
Brady, W A, 71 Horatio-st.
Barker, D, 151 Christopher-st
Balladoo, Sam, 10, Bank-st.
Ballaster, Jas, 9 Perry-st.
Burns, John, 1 West 11th-st.
Bonen, S, 26 Cornelia-st.
Brown, J F, 394 Hudson-st.
Brough, Wm, 27 Cornelia-st.
Birdall, A, Christopher & Jay
Bayrd, John 72 Hammond.
Browery, Wm 627 Gr'wich.
Baine, Jno Jas 38 4th-st.
Bailey, H W 69 Horatio-st.
Babcock, David 214 Waverly-pl.
Brocken, Chas 86 W 13th-st.
Bamrich, J H 624½ W Ham'd
Bottlemis, Yudrik 128 Perry.
Butler, H 8 Christopher-st.
Brennan, S B 629 Hudson st.
Butel, A S 457 Hudson-st.
Burton, M W 33 Carmine-st.
Booth, Samuel 294 West 14th.
Bush, George W 632 Greenwich-st.
Bance, Patrick 601 Washington-st.
Brayn, Michael 264 West 13th.
Burgess, John 609 Washington-st.
Bryce, Jos P 126 Charles-st.
Bagge, Robt 208 Waverley-place.
Blanchard, L 38 Hammond.
Blackelun, Jos 89 Perry-st.
Braedscher, William 23 Bedford-st.
Bonerlin, Thos E 31 Jane.
Byrne, Wm 56 Horatio-st.
Bollistere, L 11 Perry-st.
Blake, John 457 Hudson-st.
Branninghan, George 56 Carmine-st.
Bush, Chas E 135 Christopher-st.
Bell, J P, 625 Washington.
Butler, G, 252 Houston-st.
Brown, H C, 74 Jane-st.
Bell, G A, 104 Christopher.
Baxan, J D, 11 Grove-st.
Brown, Wm, 539 Hudson-st.
Burn, William, 207 Perry-st.
Blatch, J, 50 Carmine-st.
Bogart, J, Jr, 30 Charles.
Bu thero, W, 75 Hammond.
Brower, Chas, 57 Barrow.

C.

Carr, Jas 70 Gansevoort-st.
Cobal, Wm 23 Grove-st.
Carpenter, Chas R 20 Bank.
Canton, Thos 4 Horatio-st.
Cleary, Michael 759 Wash'n.
Caffray, Bernard 378 Troy.
Condet, Chas 202 West 14th.
Conclin, Bish't 378 Bleec'r.
Connover, Adam B 113 Bank.
Crohen, Aug 553 Hudson-st.
Chapman, J, 668 Greenwich.
Crandell, L, 19 Abingd'n-pl.
Coulter, Rup, 52 Horatio-st.
Crain, Jas, 150 W 14th-st.
Carr, Terry, 56 Clarkson-st.
Cannon, Wm, foot of 14th.
Crank, Warren, 23 Bedford.
Coke, Jas B, 23 Grove-st.
Carpenter, Henry, 46 Jane.
Carl, James, 50 Cornelia.
Cottell, W B, 743 Washton.
Connelly, And, 187 Varrick.
Clarke, Ed, 128 Perry-st.
Carrigan, John 643 Greenwich-st.
Connover, Jos 243 W 12th-st.
Clark, Hugh 28 Gansevoort.
Cox, Thomas 6 Bedford-st.
Cooper, Charles 615 Greenwich-st.
Crosley, M 64 Downing-st.
Conner, Chas 12 Gansevoort.
Connely, C H 21 Weehawken-st.
Cody, Ed Washington and Hammond.
Crane, Henry 33 Greenwich-st.
Callnaher, D 265 12th-st.
Cregur, H 545 Hudson-st.
Coleman, F 123 Hammond.
Cradden, Edward 189 W 10th.
Collins, E B 319 W 12th-st.
Corse, John 437 Washington.
Campbell, Allen 14 Jane-st.
Carpenter, Wm 11 Greenwich-av.
Callahan, Benthro Bank-st. stoneyard.
Corbin, Wm. 310 W 10th-st.
Crane, A W B 143 W 11th-st.
Cummings, Peter B 123 Perry-st.
Clinton, Alex J 230 W 14th.
Connolly, Geo 207 Wooster.
Callahan, John 81 6th-av.
Crooks Hugh 133 Christopher-st.
Combe, John 52 Gansevoort.
Cunningham, Pat 244 West Houston-st.
Cromerlin, Henry 157 6th-av
Conroy, David Troy & Hudson sts.
Deacon, Jno, 322 Houston-st.
Dickinson, Geo, 58 West 10th.
Davis, H, 9 Greenwich-av.
Dawson, And, 42 10th-av.
Dawson, W, 2 Mulligan-place.
Driscoll, D, 57 Clarkson-st.
Duckwith, J, 375½ Bleecker.
Devens, W, 85 6th-av.
Dunlister, Alex, 125 Leroy-st.
Driscol, D, 46 Greenwich-av.
Dwyer, E F, 12 Christopher
Doremus, Thos 633 Hudson.
Duralie, Peter 126 Charles
Dowling, Martin 659 Washington-st.
Davis, Charles 34 W 10th-st.
Diggs, W D 41 Grove-st.
Davis, Henry 118 4th-st.
Donohue, Thos 138 Clarkson.
Demarest, Ab 8 9th-av,
Dulrvel Chas 462 Hudson-st.
Dowd, James 110 Leroy-st.
Duloch, Michael 742 Washington-st.
Demarest, Henry 320 West 12th-st.
Dixon, Geo W 52 Clarkson-st
Davis, Wm 374 Bleecker.
Devoe, Franklin 85 Horatio
Donovan, Jeremiah 149 Bank
Duebber, Geo, 148 West 16th.
Dawson, Michael 98 Hammond-st.
Doherty, Geo 296 Hudson-st.
Defoe, Paul 125 Charles-st.
Doherty, Hugh 196 Bank-st.
Donahoo, Chas 118 Jane-st.

E.

Engalles, Daniel, 13 8th-av.
Ernight, Mich., 329 W 12th-st.
Ely, L R, 61 Bank-st.
Ennis, George, 22 W 4th-st.
Evans, C T, 28 Cottage-place.
Ebbultzer, Henry, 48 Horatio-st.
Ellis, W A, 38 Horatio-st.
Everett, Jacob, 611 Hudson.
Edington, James, 113 Bank.

F

Fisher, Wm 827 Hudson-st.
Forges, Geo 66 Gansevoort.
Fouche, John D 37 Clarkson.
Fowley, John E 32 Horatio.
Farrel, Th 125½ Green'h-av.
Frazer, Ab'm 42 Charles-st.
Findlay, John 72 Bank-st.
Friend, Chas 82 West-14th.
Flanigan, M 49 Bank-st.
Fay, James, 25 Gansevoort-st.
Falharbuyn, Henry 774 Washington-st.
Fraig, Henry 129 Charles.
Faschen, Geo 637 Greenwich.
French, Edgar 289 W 12th-st.
Falvey, Henan 510 Hudson.
Faymon, Sam'l 16; Gansevoort-st.
Frank, Geo 216 Houston-st.
Finch, Geo 114 Hammond-st.
Finch, Phileter, 114 Hammond-st.
Froun, Chas 162 Bedford-st.
Filders, H, 160 Horatio-st.
Feeks, G D 133 W. 13th-st.
Farrington, W W 656 Wash.
Fah, Chas 21 Greenwich-av.
Fatterwith, Jno — Gansev't.
Fitzpatrick, Pat 1 Bedford.
Fogarty, F, G 62 G'wich-av.
Foke, J. H. 118 Bank-st.
Frazer, Philip 110 Bleeker.
Firch, H 114 Hammond-st.
Finnicher, Jas 55 Ch'pher-st.
Fitzgerald, Geo 407 Hudson.
Fleming, Richard A 704 Greenwich-st.
Farr, Wm. 6 Jones-st.
Feeny, Wm, 9 Perry-st.
Ferris, Seth 86 Greenwich-av
Flood, Jno 586 Greenwich-st.
Fitch, Theo N 259 W. 13th-st.
Fyfe, Andrew 142 Perry-st.
Fitzsimons, Henry 105 Leroy-st.
Fabbie, Darien 764 Broadw'y
Fulleschlen, Henry 803 Greenwich-st.
Ferris, Nelson 798 Washington-st.

G.

Garrison, Geo. 50 8th-av.
Gazer, C, 216 Houston-st.
Grant, J 2 Greenwich-av.
Galloway, W. H. 23 Barrow.
Grotocloth, W. G. 432 Hudson-st.
Gibbs, Jos. 129 Christopher.
Grearty, George 652 Hudson-st.
Golden, John 7 9th-av.
Garver, H. 110 West 13th-st.
Gillmore, Matthew 156 Clarkson-st.
Gregory, James 144 4th-st.
Gray, John 175 6th-av.
Gray, George 94 Charles-st.
Green, W 225 West 13th-st.
Green, John 135 6th-av.
Green, Wm. V 36 Leroy-st.
Gamble, Philip 167 4th-st.
Gialmis, Wm 321 8th-av.
Gilsen, Davi, 135 Bank-st.
Gibson, Wm 38 Bethune-st.
Gage, Garrett 275 W 12th-st
Green, Hancey 654 Greenwich-st.
Gordon, Geo. 26 Jane-st.
Gantz, W. 7 6th-av.
Geran, Jos. 676 Greenwich.
Gilbier, Pat. 110 West 13th.
Graff, Henry 373 Bleecker.
Grerson, M. 11 Perry-st.
Gurare, C, 51 West 10th-st.
Gallagher, D. 757 Washington-st.
Graw, John 101 Bedford-st.
Ganson, John 112½ Greenwich-av.
Gormand, J. 145 Charles-st.
Gilligan, Anthony 597 Greenwich-st.
Grinnell, Charles 64 Leroy
Gottsten, Wm 637 Greenwich
Glover, Wm 51 East 10th-st.
Groom, J W 14 West 10th-st.
Glockin, Hiram 10 Hatchin-pl
Gorgan, James 124 Perry-st.
Grainer, Chas 52 Carmine-st
Gurder, Joseph 120 Ham'd
Gibson, James 259 W 13th-st
Greenwood, Jr 242 W 14th
Goodman, Pat 62 Grove-st.

H.

Hartley, Wm, 283 12th-st.
Horton, Jas, 655 Hudson-st.
Hoff, Jac. 627 Hudson-st.
Hatch, Ed R, 306 W 18th-st.
Henry, E W, 1 Bank-st.
Healy, John, 779 Wash'ton.
Haley, Jas, 433 Hudson-st.
Hoffer, Chas, 634 Hudson-st.
Heaten, Geo, 73 8th-av.
Hall, G, 394 Houston-st.
Houston, M, 10 Hammond.
Hallock, W, 32 Carmine-st.
Hough, Wm, 95 Bedford-st.
Harker, Chas, 97 Clarkson.
Holder, R N, 468 Hudson-st.
Hellmus, Luis, 17 7th-av.
Hughes, W B, 58 Grove-st.
Hunt, E H, 25 Barrow-st.
Halleck, Henry, 242 W 13th.
Hunt, John J, 394 Hudson.
Handy, Henry, 80 4th-st.
Hoff, Alanson, 142 W 10th.
Heaney, Jas A 49 Hammond
Huttel, W 344 West 12th-st.
Halten, Henry 634 Washington-st.
Heeney, B M 23 Greenwich-av.
Howell, H B 60 Charles-st.
Heckman, Theo 9 11 & 13 5th-av.
Hughes, Thos 653 Hudson
Howard, Chas 50 Morton-st.
Hanlon, John 152 Hammond.
Hickey, Jas 161 Perry-st.
Hannson, S 28 8th-av.
Hamilton, David 92 Christopher-st.
Hoffman, John 13 6th-av.
Henney, M N 10 Clarkson.
Hall, R 89 Perry-st.
Homer, Chas 33 Christopher
Hubbard, Stephen 80 Jane.
Hall, Chas 123 Christopher.
Hoffman, J 35 Carmine.
Hine, John 113 Greenwich-av.
Handy, James 22 Jones-st.
Holmes, John 41 Downing.
Hugh, Wm 760 Greenwich.
Hanlon, John 224 W Houston
Hassan, Owen 759 Washing'n
Hillwall, John 609 Hudson
Holder, R, 5 Houston-st.
Horth, Ben, 105 10th-st.
Hanley, Geo E, 50 4th-st.
Hart, John, 799 Washington.
Hutchinson, John, 145 Perry.
Henning, John, 53 Jane-st.
Hall, Rich'd, 6 Jones-st.
Hopkins, Nelson, 338 West 12th-st.
Hilleman, A, 9 Bedford-st.
Hall, Wm, 698 Washington.
Hynycott, Jas, 134 Charles.
Hammond, Jas, 435 Hudson.
Hess, Peter, 311 W 10th-st.
Hastings, S, 99 Bedford-st.
Hoadlaw, W J, 57 Bank-st.
Holmes, L F R, 14 Commerce.
Hayner, Saml, 611 Hudson.
Holzapebel, Fred, 140 W 10th
Hood, Henry, 54 Barrow-st.
Hodgson, Jno. 786 Wash't'n.
Hopkins, John, 4 Patchin-pl.
Healy, Michael 637 Hudson.
Holdritche, Sterling 148 Waverley-place.
Haggart, Wash 129 Greenwich-st.
Holden, Geo 494 West-st.
Hart, Pat 10 Clarkson-st.
Harper, H H 382 Bleecker.
Hartley, Jas 56 Greenwich-av.
Hommers, Jas 482 8th-st.
Haddock, Wash 70 Hammond-st.
Harrih, Pat'k 761 Washington-st.
Hammond, Chas E, 11 Leroy
Hopkins, Moses 29 4th-st.
Hunter, John 424 Hudson.
Herwits, Leonard, 11 Greenwich-av.
Hall, Chas 39 Bethune-st.
Hall, Lewis 66 Bank-st.
Hopkins, Elias 811 Greenwich
Handy, Thos 80 4th-st.
Hopp, Jos 78 Carmine-st.
Huff, William 19 Greenwich-av.
Haskin, John 272 W 13th-st.
Hopkins, John D 345 W 12th
Hudson, Richd 387 Bleecker.

I.

Inslay, Jose'h 92 Bedford-st.
Ingalls, Chs H 14 Cottage-pl.
Ireland, Joseph 21 7th-av.
Irwin, James 118 Gren'h-av.

J.

Jarvis, Oliver A 230 Ble'k'r.
Jones, Stephen 875 Wash'n.
Jandin, Chas 160 W 13th-st.
Jackson, Jas 448 West-st.
Johnson, Albert 161 W 11th.
Jones, Edw 138 Downing-st.
Joyce, D 12 Jones-st.
Johnson, A 129 Green'h-av.
Joseph, Eugene 150 W 11th.
Jobim, W A 66 W 14th-st.
Johnson, R V 28 Gansevoort.
Jersey, A 694 Washin'ton-st.
Johnson, W A 24 Christopher.
Johnson, R V 486 Hudson-st.
Jones, W H 14 West 10th-st.
Jones, John J 65 Hammond.

K.

Kelly, James 224 Hudson.
Kelly, Peter 61 Bank-st.
Kavanagh, Jno 47 Clarkson.
Knapp, John G 98 Charles.
Kemp, Robt 26 Little 12th.
Kimball, Wm J 48 Bedford.
Kane, Chas foot of W. 13th.
Kittle, Pat 127 Greenwich-av
Kennedy, Jas 57 Bethune-st.
Kukutze, Wm foot of 14th-st.
Knight, Geo 43 Downing-st.
King, Timothy 76 Morton-st.
Kenter, Pierre 23 Greenwich-av.
Kilman, Terence 94 Charles.
Knorvel, Geo 117 Perry-st.
Keogh, Jas 136 Clarkson-st.
Kenny, Thos 396 Bleecker.
Kernan, Robt 71 4th-av.
Keeney, Henry 272 W 13th, Keyser, Chas M 332 W 12th.
Keese, James 457 Hudson.
Kames, Theo 145 Perry-st.
Kleber, Wm 68 Grove-st.
Knight, Jas A 160 W 13th.
Keating, Robt 191 4th-st.
Knowlton, Jos, 1 Bedford-st.
Koob, John 6 Grove-st.
Kruger, Peter 550 Hudson.
Kalbin, Jas 112 Barrow-st.
Kalsor, Conrad 637 Greenw'h.
Knapp, Benj 4 Mulligan-pl.
King, Albert 43 7th-av.
Kirwin, Thos 35 Bethune-st.
Kennedy, Edw 779 Washington-st.
Krigler, Chas 378 W 12th-st.
Keyes, Centar 497 Hudson.
Kenasser, B 409 Hudson-st.

L.

Leclure, Henry 879 Washingtons-st.
Lapine, David 125 Perry-st.
Lynch, James 611 Greenwich-st.
Lander, Patrick 224 Houston-st.
Love, James A 22 Grove-st.
Lockwood, Thos 25 Abingdon-pl.
Lambert, P 144 Christopher.
Lynce, Robt 777 Washington
Leberoune, E A 1 Bedford-st.
Lewis, W R 94 Charles-st.
Lush, Chas 260 Greenwich
Langley, R 681 Washington.
Lawrence, John 6 Jane-st.
Lindher, John 21 Christopher-st.
Lewis, Benj 77 Christopher
Livingston, Wm 120 West 14th-st.
Larcer, Henry 45 Grove-st.
Low, Henry 705 Greenwich.
Levernine, B A 1 Bedford.
Lee, John 14 West 10th-st.
Lewis, James 1 Bedford-st.
Lowndes, A W 319 Bleecker.
Lawrence, R R 710 Washington-st.
Lane, Thomas 463 Hudson.
Lowrey, Dorn foot W 12th.
Lambert, W E 14 Christopher-st.
Lynch, Peter 259 W 13th-st.
Lynch, And 105 Morton-st.
Lamey, John 14 Clarkson.
Lamb, D 16 Jane-st.
Lewis, Warren 29 Barrow.
Logan, W 281 W 12th.
Lilienberg, Phil 23 8th-av.
Lane, Richard Jr 3 9th-av.
Louis, R 338 West 12th-st.
Lynch, H D 14 West 10th-st.
Longworth, John 183 6th-av.
Lurpe, Fred 782 Greenwich.
Loesch, Robt 24 Jane-st.
Lyons, Hobart C 207 6th-av.
Leggett, Ed-H 187 W 12th.
Lustie, Charles 835 Greenwich-st.
Lansley, George 26 Cornelia
Lewis, James 29 Carmine.
Lawrence, Chas 182 Waverley-place.
Lyle, Alex 183 6th-av.
Lyon, Warren 297 W 12th.
Levy, James 13 7th-av.
Lahrman, Fred 77 6th-av.
Lamon, Michael 49 Jane-st
Libbons, Thos W 172 4th-st.
Leyns, Chas W 8 Perry-st.

M.

McMullen, J 116 Horatio-st.
Morrison, W T 126 W 12th.
McCall, T 26 W 12th-st.
McCluen, J L 54 Barrow-st.
Myers, F 731 Greenwich-st.
McQuinn, M 59 W 13th-st.
Morgan, B 150 W 11th-st.
Meade, John 444 Hudson-st.
Meeks, W 681 Greenwich-st.
Menethen, R 148 W Houston.
Morgan, E 147 Greenwich-av.
Miller, A 152 W 12th-st.
McCord, J G 80½ Perry-st.
McGowan, Saml. 173 W 13th.
McAdam, D 31 8th-av.
McAnnally, Geo 12th-st and 8th-av.
Meade, W H Jr 9 Jane-st.
Margin, John 34 Downing-st.
McMackin, B 8 Gansevoort.
McKay, John, 657 Wash'ton.
McNally, Pat 11 7th-av.
McCarty, Thos 224 Houston.
Muller, Wm 190 Houston-st.
McCleghlin, O 252 Houston.
Matthew, Henry 126 Charles.
McCoy, Andw 70 Carmine.
May, Michael 328 Houston.
Martin, David 812 Wash't'n.
McLaw, J J 44 Morton-st.
Maynton, W H 47 W 10th-st.
Myers, Chas 122 Hammond.
McElroy, Hugh 696 Greenwich-st.
Murphy, Pat 13 Leroy-place.
Manzandes, Jos 180 W 19th.
Masters, Joseph 33 Gansevoort-st.
McDonald, John 10¾ Grove.
Moran, M 744 Washington.
McNeil, Thos W 146 W 14th-st.
More, Jas 89 Perry-st.
Murphy, Thos 57 Bethune.
McLemire, Geo 512 Waverly-place.
McCuren, Frank 8 7th-av.
Myers, Geo 98 Greenwich.
Morin, Geo 362 W 12th-st.
McDonald, Jas 149 Christopher-st.
Meyer, Geo C 275 Bleecker.
McMalles, Geo 38 Downing.
Mitchell, Henry 732 Greenwich-st.
McLeisse, Thos 12 Carmine.
Mery, Aug 66 Horatio-st.
Myrick, Leo S 507 Hudson.
Millett, S C 43½ Bank-st.
McCuren, Wm R 239 W 13th.
McCoy, Reub 137 W 11th.
McGowan, I 86 Horatio-st.
McCorney, Albert 23 Abingdon-square.
McCabe, Robt 537 Wash't'n.
McGee, Thos 639 Wash'gton.
McManus, M 18 Clarkson-st.
McCubbins, H 250 W 13th.
McDonald, T 94 Charles-st.
McDonald, J 866 Greenwich.
Mulley, John 138 W 10th-st.
Morton, D 125 Hudson-st.
Mullen, P 413 Hudson-st.
More, W B 85 Greenwich-av.
Murk, W W 29 Greenwich-av.
Myers, J W 119 Charles-st.
Murag, W 94 Horatio-st.
Milemaster, W 413 Hudson.
Morrison, W R 611 Wash'n.
McAdam, Danl 41 Bedford.
Minger, John T 450 Hudson.
Morgan, C, 809 Greenwich-st.
Morgan, W 25 Bedford-st.
Morton, W 35 Carmine-st.
Maper, W 275 12th-st.
McNierney, Joseph 60 West Washington-place.
McClane, William 44 Morton-st.
Miller, M 394 Hudson-st.
More, Stephen 158 4th-st.
McCarthy, Mich 470 West-st.
McMullen, Jas 530 West-st.
Mellone, Jno 835 Greenwich.
McCarthy, Wm 56 8th-av.
Miller, Danl 38 8th-av.
McCormick, M 486 Hudson.
Marbrem, Henry 101 4th-st.
McKim, James 593 Hudson.
Monahan, G 577 Washington
Meagher, Pat 70 Carmine-st
Margin, John 34 Downing.
McCoun, Wm 42 Perry-st.
McHadden, Henry 9 Patchin-place.
McDonald, Oscar 17 Cornelia
McCadley, John 593 Hudson-st.
Motzor, Pat 22 Downing-st.
Moore, James A, 792 Washington-st.
Moon, Thos 68 Bleecker-st.
Mimeely, Isaac P, 13 4th-st.
McCullugh, Jas 10 Gansevoort-st.
Martin, Ludwig 43 Downing-st.
Matthew, Chas 22 Horatio-st
Myers, Wm 579 Washington.
McKay, Wm 125 Green'h-av
Morris, Patrick 31 8th-av.
Menkhunjpf, Thos 148 West Houston-st.
McKewen, Thos Jane and Washington sts.
Murphy, Wm 189 W 10th-st
McClear, John 395 Hudson.
McCaff, Saml 62 Bleecker.
Merrian, Henry 18 W 12th.
Munson, Adolphus 24 Hammond-st.

N.

Nesbit, Jas 96 Charles-st.
Newman, Jno 52 Bank-st.
Nichols, C 24 Perry-st.
Noyes, G 12 Barrow-st.
Nichols, Jas 190 W 11th-st.
Nenio Thos 83 Barrow-st.
Neaste, Mich 374 4th-st.
Nelson, Chester 96 Barrow-st.
Nero, James 155 6th-av.
Newell, GT, Jr 70 Chistopher.
Norwol, T 166 West 14th-st.
Neary, Jas 159 Perry-st,
Nolan, Mat 395 Hudson-st.
Near, P W 121 Charles-st.

O

O'Connor, Thos 501 West-st.
Owenhausen, Louis 97 Morton-st.
O'Connor, D 33 9th-av.
O'Brien, Jas 30 Greenw'h-av
Overbach, Oscar 812 Greenwich-st.
Osborn, W H 175 W 11th-st.
O'Brien, Francis 10th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.
O'Neil, Michael 136 W 10th.
Oldstedt, Oscar 73 Greenwich-av.
Oatley, Chas 729 Greenwich.
Oulwell, John 328 Bleecker.
Oatley, Dan'l S 160 Barrow.
O'Neil, Jas 726 Washington.
O'Donnell, Edward 626 Washington-st
Oakey, Thos P 145 Way'y-pl.

P.

Pennington, Wm, 101 Banks.
Penzer, Jacob, 94 Bedford.
Parker, Miles, 14 West-st.
Purdy, Henry, 830 Greenwich-st.
Parker, Thos, 70 Carmine.
Penz, Jas, 25 Bedford.
Pittinger, Jacob, 300 Houston-st.
Place, G, 181 W 11th-st.
Powers, John, 714 Wash'n.
Presley, W H, 63 Carmine.
Portze, Henry, 8 Clarkson.
Pike, Henry 18 Commerce-st
Paschall, Wm 6 8th-av.
Parker, L, J 112 Hammond.
Palmer, Geo E 43 Charles-st.
Pierson, Israel 56 Leroy-st.
Palmer, Geo A 86 Carmine.
Pillett, Oscar 148 Waverley-place.
Phoenix, L, 11 Christopher.
Patterson, John 20 Jane-st.
Pretell, Geo 110 4th-av.
Price, Fred. 120 Christopher
Provost, Francis, 629 Washington-st.
Pike, Jos. 40 W 10th-st.
Pool, And, 372 W 18th-st.
Pettingill, Jas, 15 Jones.
Peck, E, 77 Horatio-st.
Pearson, Wm, 172 W 12th.
Palmer, John, 8 Jane-st.
Page, Henry, 17 Leroy-st.
Powell, C P, 178 W 11th-st.
Pomeroy, J H, 38 Charles.
Pinkerton, John, 286 West 13th-st.
Pelham, Charles 7 Greenwich-av.
Prior, John 647 Washington
Phillips, Sml 20 Morton-st.
Puppe, Uhardt 32 7th-av.
Petrie, Stephen L 159 West 14th-st.
Patterson, John 91 Charles.
Perry, Geo 421 West-st.
Parsons, Peter 774 Washington-st.
Porter, Sml L 415 Hudson.

Q.

Quinn, Jas foot of W 14th-st.
Quinlan, Jas 9 Weehawken.
Quinlan, Pat Dennis 5 8th Lukes-place.

R.

Ray, Wm 47 Christopher-st.
Rogers, R 186 W 11th-st.
Rason, John 103 Bedford-st.
Russell, Isaac 44 8th-av.
Remblay, R 6 9th-av.
Rare, G A 48 Clarkson-st.
Rirdamany, Theo 134 Christopher-st.
Reed, James 660 Greenwich.
Ryan, Frank 89 Perry.
Remanchi, Leopold 589 Greenwich-st.
Russell, Pat 76 7th-av.
Roberts, T J 413 West-st.
Ranney, James 626 Hudson.
Robinson, Hugh 122 W 10th.
Rush, John 19 Jane-st.
Rothschild, Pat 254 Bleecker.
Robbins, Thos 56 Horatio-st.
Rapp, Wm 85 Perry-st.
Robinson, Peter 119 Charles.
Riley, John 22 West 12th-st.
Raymes, Griffin 6 Commerce.
Ryan, John, 458 Hudson-st.
Ryan, James 458 Hudson-st.
Reuter, John 770 Greenwich-st.
Ridley, R 778 Washington.
Roberts, A 96 9th-av.
Reeves, J Jr, 249 West 12th.
Raid, A 125 West 10th-st.
Romeyn, John H 17 Bethune
Rudd, Jas J 182 W 13th-st.
Rurce, H D 133 Greenwich-avenue.
Rogers, Chas 399 W 12th-st.
Ray, And 15 7th-av.
Rose, Chas S 284 W 12th-st.
Rolf, Matthew 453 Hudson-st
Richards, Albert 1 Perry-st.
Ramsay, W H 2 W 12th-st.
Ruen, H W 164 W 14th-st.
Regna, Nathaniel 11 Perry.
Richle, Wm J 249 W 12th-st.
Rapphe, James 494 West-st.
Rogers, John 125 Perry-st.
Roberts, W S 393 Bleecker.
Russel, Alfred 46 W Washington-place.
Robbinson, Chas 115 Hammond.
Ricketts, J W 645 Greenwich-st.
Ritchenbenger, Richard 18 Downing-st.
Rogers, Chas 440 Hudson-st.
Ricketts, C 32 Greenwich-av.
Rankin, C E 13 8th-av.
Rayahn, S 637 Greenwich-st.
Richardson, W 631 Hudson.
Roshner, B 108 Greenwich-av.

S.

Standish, M W 89 Perry-st.
Seely, John 58 Grove-st.
Small, W H 34 Carmine-st.
Slack, E W 33 Gansevoort-st.
Sands, Wm 185 Waverley-pl.
Slater, L 696 Greenwich-st.
Seavons, H 669 Greenwich-st
Smith, Robert 617 Hudson-st
Schnabardt, C 144 W 10th-st.
Seffhelr, A 6 9th-av.
Smith, W C 14 Horatio-st.
Suerson, Rudolph 6 Cornelia.
Struthes, Rob 151 W 11th-st.
Stye. Henry 33 Grove-st.
Shirberg, James 814 Greenwich-st.
Struthes, Jas 151 W 11th-

The Sun-Dark Courier, Thursday, August 22, 1861

tion on the subject of killed and wounded. We are only authorized to say that the list will be completed and published for the information of friends, as soon as possible; and that no person will be admitted to the hospitals or to the battle-field, unless they happen to be favorites.

I don't know whether or not that scamp was put up expressly for the correspondent of the New-York Times, but it the Northern Press are so few representations of the battle as those contained in the letter of the correspondent's head that he bought shape of your correspondent's head that he bought a Pocahontas, on board the schooner Alice Medown, from New-Orleans on Aug. 12 to Mobile, and arrived at Pensacola on the 15th inst. He says:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Way it Works.

Another batch of registered enemies were removed from New-Orleans on Aug. 12 to Mobile, and arrived at Pensacola on the 15th inst. He says:

REGISTERED ENEMIES.

The New-Orleans Commercial Bulletin is in the hands of the United States Marshal, having been libeled as enemy's property. The Bulletin, with its appurtenances, fixtures, furniture, printing material, &c., is seized by the Marshal, and sent to Washington for adjudication.

A NEWSPAPER LIBELED.

The Mississippi Valley Bulletin of the 13th contains the following:

MISSISSIPPI NAVIGATION.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 12, 1861.

Proposals in writing will be received at this office at all times, and carefully considered, to determine whether any reductions can be made in the present rates of transportation for New-York troops, or in the terms of the Government contract.

Under their present rates, the cost of transporting a regiment from New-York to Texas would be $30,000 per month, while the cost of transporting a regiment from Texas to New-York would be $20,000 per month.

Any information which will enable the Department to reduce the present rates will be thankfully received.

M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General.

MILITARY MATTERS.

The following is a synopsis of the Militia Law of the State of New-York, which has been approved by the Governor:

The Governor shall appoint a Quartermaster-General, a Paymaster-General, a Commissary-General, a Surgeon-General, a Chief Engineer, a Chief of Ordnance, and a Military Secretary, who shall have the rank of Colonel.

The Governor shall appoint a Major-General, a Brigadier-General, and a Judge Advocate, who shall have the rank of Major.

The Governor shall appoint a Brigadier-General for each Brigade, and a Colonel for each Regiment.

The Governor shall appoint a Commissary, with the rank of Major, for each Brigade.

The Governor shall appoint a Surgeon, with the rank of Major, for each Regiment.

The Governor shall appoint a Surgeon

collision with them. One of the dwellings which had been especially threatened, the Captain, with a force, took charge of, remaining there till apprehensions no longer existed. Meantime intimations were given that his own would be burned, but he said that his first duty was to the public, and that he had not force enough to spare any to look after his own interests. The family of the house he was protecting had left; when asked by a body of rioters what he intended to do, he said he intended to fight, and to give the Coroner, if it was made necessary, more jobs in a day than he had had in a year. The determined conduct of the force had the best effect in cooling down the riotously disposed. Special protection was afforded several dwellings, beside the one above referred to, and there is no doubt that but for the return of the force, this Precinct would have been the scene of arson and pillage to a great extent, although the Thirtieth had no opportunity to participate in the more active and exciting scenes of the week. They were of the first importance in their own Precinct, and have the acknowledgment of the inhabitants for their valuable and intelligent services.

On Tuesday night Sergeant BLAKE was in charge of the Station-house, with two sick officers; a mob passed but did nothing more than throw a few stones, and while the force were away, on Tuesday, two men armed, drove around notifying certain residents, among them the Captain's family, to move out, for on Wednesday the dwellings would be burned down. The appearance of the force as shown, however, put a stop both to threats and consummation. A few of the riots in which Capt. HARTT has had a schooling are the Long Shore, the riot of 1857, and the famous Bone Riot. The experience gained in these and others would would have operated badly for the lawless had they evoked it.

THIRTY-FIRST PRECINCT.

Capt. JAMES Z. BOGART, Eighty-sixth-street, Bloomingdale Road. On Monday, portion of the force held in reserve at their own Station, and portion under the Captain, with Sergts. TEN EYCK and BARRETT, reported at Central Office, remained until Tuesday morning, when the command under others, with Inspector CARPENTER, marched to Second-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street. The fight and capture of the houses here by the rear ranks, of which the Thirty-first were one, has been described in the record of the "Twenty-ninth." Capt. BOGART and his men were in the buildings and had many a hand-to-hand encounter, never flinching from their work, but doing it manfully—zealously. Serg't. TEN EYCK and Officers THOMPSON, STEVENSON and STODDARD, were especially noticeable during this exciting affair for the courage they displayed. Indeed, the force, none of them, evaded any hazard, but performed their duty vigorously and thoroughly, as many of the victims of their locusts will, if they can at all, regretfully testify. This force was also, of course, under the heavy fire from the houses and the street, and were portion of those assailing and beating the mob on the avenue. After return to Central Office they were ordered to Inspector DILKS' command which at Twenty-second-street and Second avenue, had such a severe fight. Here the mob were vastly superior in numbers, were well armed and well contested the charge made upon them. It was a close fight, the crowd falling back slowly at first, but the persistent locusts were dropping upon them with telling effect, and when they did break it was in terror and confusion. Their wounded along the street here and there, one being cared for by some women, but the most of them were not attended to or moved until the force had left the ground.

In the evening Capt. BOGART in charge of a force, including his own command, and a body of military visited the Sixteenth Ward; a crowd was dispersed from Mr. GIBBONS' house in Twenty-ninth-street, near Eighth-avenue, the command moving on. No sooner were they out of sight than the rioters rallied, broke in the house, having stoned the front almost to ruin, and commenced sacking it. Capt. BOGART had not marched far ere he heard of this, and at once took his command back; a portion of the rioters were caught in the street, but a large number in the house. A charge to the front produced instant flight without waiting to get a blow, and then a portion of the force were ordered into the building. Nearly everything that could be carried had been taken away; closets, trunks and drawers had been broken open and general pillage had been the order. Parties were at work when the Police entered; they were caught in the halls, parlors, on the stairways and in the chambers each ladened; they were shown not one act of mercy, but received their full deserts. In order not to encumber the house, a number were hauled out on the side walk. On this occasion it was, when a number of police were engaged on and about the stoop with the thieves who came rushing out, that the military fired without orders, wounding six of the police, one fatally and others seriously, and riddling one of the rioters with balls; subsequently some of the military made a charge, one of the thieves being transfixed with bayonets. The punishments here were among the most severe the rioters, in proportion to their numbers, anywhere received. Not much of property was recovered, the sacking having been done in a remarkably short time. So soon as the house was broken into, it was literally filled with men and boys, women and girls.

On return to Central Office, the force were in reserve until Wednesday, when it returned to its own Precinct to meet emergencies there, doing special duty until Saturday, but without having to suppress any disturbances.

This force were in the two severe battles in Second-avenue and in the disastrous one, so far as injury to the Police was concerned, at Mr. GIBBONS' house. They were well tested as to courage, endurance and discipline, and sustained themselves bravely, being important auxiliaries in the suppression of the riots and the restoration of order. The quiet in their own Precinct, which was likely to be disturbed just about the time they returned, was preserved by judicious management and the faithfulness with which all orders were promptly and thoroughly obeyed.

Naval Movements.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

A few weeks since we announced the determination of the Navy Department to build one or two new vessels of war of an entirely new type, to be all iron. Since then the Secretary of the Navy has concluded to build a fleet of the craft named, and contracts have been already given out for six or seven. The complete success which has attended the introduction of double bows and double propellers induces the authorities to adopt them whenever practicable in vessels intended for general navigation. The new ships are to have an improved style of double bows, and the description of engines to be used will be also an improvement on those in vogue at present. They will have more power and more boiler room besides possessing other advantageous peculiarities.

The dimensions of the craft will be about 250 feet in length, of proportionate width and depth. On Monday another contractor engaged to build one, which, added to those previously given out, makes the entire list as follows:

Names.	Builders.	Where.
Sawnee	Reaney & Co	Chester, Penn.
Muscoota	J. F. Rowland	Greenpoint.
Shamoken	Reaney & Co	Chester, Penn.
Mohongo	Secor & Co	Jersey City.
Winnipee	H. Loring	South Boston.
	G. W. Lawrence	Portland.

The time specified for the construction of this fleet is between six and nine months, and the Department is determined to give every aid in its power to the builders to finish them as soon as possible. They will have no turrets, and are to be in no sense Monitors, as has been erroneously stated by some papers. Their speed will be between ten and twelve knots an hour, if the expectations of the Government are realized. They will not draw more than nine or ten feet of water when in active fighting condition. Preparations are making at Greenpoint, Jersey City, Chester and Boston to commence operations on the ships,

OFFICERS FOR THE FLEET AT CHARLESTON.

The following officers arrived here to-day, having received orders from the Navy Department to proceed at once to fill the vacancies in the different ships of Admiral DAHLGREN'S fleet, now attacking Charleston. They reported to Admiral PAULDING in the afternoon, and were booked for passage in the steamer *Mary Sandford*, which sails to-day for Port Royal. Their orders are to report immediately to the Admiral on their arrival for such service as he shall see fit to order them to. Their names are:

Acting Ensigns—J. E. Wallis, B. H. Chadwick, C. F. Deering, J. A. Gore, J. W. Guy.

Master's Mates—William Arkins, Frank Millett, Jos. D. Leon, A. M. Bates, J. F. Bennett, Elisha Hulbair.

ICE FOR CHARLESTON.

Secretary WELLES has ordered the United States steamer *Home*, and a schooner to be loaded at once with ice for Charleston, in addition to the vessel already sent. Each craft will leave here in a day or two, carrying as much ice as can be stowed away in the holds. They are to be towed in order to render their passage more expeditious. Gratuitous contributions of ice or other delicacies will probably be received by Admiral PAULDING.

The Negroes and the Merchants' Relief Committee.

GOOD COUNSEL TO THE COLORED PEOPLE.

The Executive Committee of the Merchants' Relief Fund for the Colored People have issued the following address, containing good counsel:

To the Colored People of New-York:

From the general distribution of money to all among you who suffered by the late wicked riot, we trust you are convinced that you have a very great number of friends among the white people, who feel deeply your wrongs, sufferings and persecution. We know that to many of you these wrongs can never be made up. We cannot restore the dead to life, nor those who have lost their senses from terror. But we can assure you of our wish to do all we can for you. And while so doing we think you will listen to a few words of advice from us, as we do believe that in so doing you will receive great benefit, and be better prepared than ever before to make yourselves useful to one another, and more highly respected by all classes of your fellow-citizens.

There are two matters in which colored people have hurt themselves very much, and to these we want to call your attention, and to urge you to determine to change your habits, and to try to do better.

1. Although there are many good school houses, well furnished with teachers, books, and all things necessary, yet we are sorry to know that many seats are every day empty, and too many of them who do go, let little things keep them away from school, so that they do not get ahead as fast as they might do. Let us assure you that nothing will so raise up the colored people as a good education. A well-educated man or woman is twice as able to help himself and defend his rights as an ignorant one. Therefore, send your children to school, and keep them steadily there.

2. Among the things which have done more harm to the colored people than anything else, and which keeps them poor, there is nothing that does so much as buying policies. Hundreds suffer from want of daily bread because they have spent the last cent to get a policy. Now let us tell you, that you are robbed of your money when you buy a policy. It is all a system of cheating. You cannot possibly make money by it. Let us, then, as your true friends, beg of you never to go near a policy-shop any more than if there were a mad dog in it.

Lastly. Keep clear of drink. Rum makes a fool or a crazy man of those who drink much, and will bring them to ruin and misery. Do as we beg of you—listen to this advice. Fear God and keep his commandments, and you will speedily recover from your injuries and be better off than you have ever been.

You are further advised to resume the occupation or calling you had previous to the late riot: confident as we are that the public authorities are both able and willing to protect you in the enjoyment of your right to labor.

J. D. McKENZIE, Chairman.

Edward Cromwell, Geo. C. Collins, J. G. Schultz, A. R. Wetmore, Jonathan Sturges, Treasurer; J. B. Collins, Executive Committee of Merchants appointed for the Relief of the Colored People.

Nearly all the amount raised has been disposed of, a sum sufficient to provide for widows and orphans only being reserved. There are some two thousand claimants for damages to property in consequence of the riots, and the Committee are busy investigating them. Many of them are false claims, and will, of course, be rejected; the balance will be urged as speedily as possible to payment.

Billiards.

THE KAVANAGH AND ISIDORE MATCH—KAVANAGH WINS.

This affair, which took place at KAVANAGH'S rooms yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon, proved to be one of the most closely-contested and skillfully executed encounters ever witnessed in the game of billiards. It was in presence of a large auditory, among which were most of the prominent billiardists of this vicinity, all frequently expressing their admiration with salvos of applause. The match was for $200, one hundred and fifty points up, the three-ball carom game, on a four-pocket Phelan table; each carom to count one, and one forfeit for a miss. There was considerable outside betting, mostly even, but in some instances a small odds was given in favor of the champion, KAVANAGH. The game commenced precisely at 4 o'clock, Mr. MICHAEL PHELAN acting as referee. Both of the players began with the utmost caution, each seeming determined to make scoring a secondary consideration to safety. The counting was not rapid, ISIDORE continuing in the lead until the 27th innings, when the champion overhauled him, but only attained the ascendency for four innings, when the scientific Frenchman once more went in the van, continuing to hold the supremacy for a long time, and at the close of the 68th innings he was 19 points ahead, which was the greatest difference which existed in the scores at any time during the game. Kavanagh now came to the conclusion that he must give up the safety business, and go in for counts. From this time out his execution was of the most brilliant description, electrifying all who witnessed it. In the 84th inning he secured a run of eleven, every shot of which was most masterly manipulated, this again giving him the lead; but his plucky antagonist was not disconcerted by this change of affairs, he was as cool and cautious as he had been from the commencement; but Kavanagh's "terrificks" finally proved too much for him, as on the 101st inning the champion made the game, he then being just *nine points ahead*—one of the closest contests on record. The score was as follows:

ISIDORE.—0, 0, 6, 0, 10, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 7, 3, 2, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 4, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 4, 5, 5, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 4, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 1, 3, 2, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 5, 0, 6, 4, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 2, 2, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 4, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 6, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 0. Total, 141

KAVANAGH.—6, 2, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 6, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 8, 5, 1, 0, 10, 0, 2, 0, 0, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 4, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 5, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 6, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 7, 1, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 6, 11, 1, 0, 2, 5, 0, 6, 1, 1, 6, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 1. Total, 180.

Highest runs—Kavanagh, 11; Isidore, 10. Time—Two hours and eight minutes; average about 1½.

During the last thirty points of the game the excitement was greatly augmented, and when KAVANAGH made his large run, $100 to $70 was offered on him, but there were no takers. On the whole, there was quite a large amount changed hands. It is to be presumed that the affair will not rest in its present position, but that the able and skillful Frenchman will demand another tilt for the ascendency, and no doubt KAVANAGH would be willing to grant him one.

Cricket.

SATELLITE VS. MANHATTAN.

The return match between these clubs took place on Tuesday on the Satellite ground, Williamsburgh, and ended in another victory for the Satellites. The match was a well-contested one, and was conducted in the most friendly spirit on both sides. The batting of Messrs. H. TUCKER, WESTON and SYMS for Manhattan, and of Messrs. TILLEY, COX, WALKER, PALIN, HOBLEY, TILL, and the Messrs. SAMMOND was first rate; and the bowling and fielding of the Satellite Club was also very superior, with the further merit that they played the match without drawing upon other clubs to increase their strength. The ball was delivered up to the Satellites with due solemnity by the Manhattanese, and three cheers were given to the latter as they were leaving the ground, which was courteously returned, and the Satellites remained to enjoy a good time in company with their enthusiastic cricketer of an umpire, who was the recipient of the most unbounded compliments from the Satellites.

The following is the score:

SATELLITE—FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Tilley, c and b Livesey	11	b Livesey	4
Cox, b Tucker	1	st Walker b Livesey	13
Walker, b Livesey	1	st Walker b Livesey	27
T. Sammond, b Livesey	3	b Livesey	19
Palin, not out	9	b Tucker	1
Wright, c Walker b Livesey	1	run out	1
Hobley, b Livesey	0	not out	8
Bennett, b Livesey	0	c and b Tucker	1
Philpott, b Livesey	1	b w, b Livesey	2
Till, b Tucker	3	l b w, b Livesey	7
Sammond, c Livesey b Tucker	8	c and b Livesey	0
B, 9; l b, 3: w, 1	13	B, 4; w, 1; n b, 1	6
Total	54	Total	95

MANHATTAN—FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Livesey, b Tilley	4	b Cox	4
H Tucker, c Wright b Tilley	9	c Tilley b Cox	0
Clarendon, b Tilley	10	c Palin b Cox	2
Walker, b Tilley	0	c Bennett b Tilley	0
Boyd, b Cox	1	b Tilley	4
J Tucker, c Tilley b Cox	0	not out	1
Neeves, b Cox	2	c Palin b Cox	6
Weston, b Cox	9	c Hobley b Tilley	0
Syms, b Tilley	9	c T Sammond b Cox	0
Franklin, not out	4	b Tilley	5
Ryan, b Tilley	0	c Walker b Tilley	0
B, 2; l b, 1; w, 5	8	B, 2; w, 2; n b, 1	5
Total	56	Total	27

Umpire for Satellite, Mr. HUDSON; for Manhattan, Mr. WEIGHTMAN.

The New England Soldiers' Relief Association.

Col. FRANK HOWE, who has charge of the work of the New-England Relief Association in this City, has recently made a report of its operations to Gov. ANDREW, from which the following facts appear:

Number of Massachusetts soldiers received and cared for at the New-England Rooms to April 1, 1863	3,684
Number of Massachusetts soldiers admitted to hospitals and visited by my agents to April 1, 1863	1,256
Number of Massachusetts soldiers received at New-England Rooms and provided for from April 1, 1863, to July 31, 1863	1,522
Number of Massachusetts soldiers admitted into hospitals in and near New-York from April 1, 1863, to July 31, 1863	364
Total number of Massachusetts soldiers received and provided for at the New-England Soldiers' Relief Association and visited in the different hospitals in and near New-York City from the opening of its rooms to July 31, 1863	6,826

The number of United States army hospitals now visited by Col. HOWE'S agents is eight, viz.: De Camp Hospital, at David's Island; McDougal, at Fort Schuyler; Fort Columbus, Governor's Island; United States Convalescent Hospital; Fort Wood, Bedloe's Island; St. Joseph's Central Park; Ladies' Home Hospital, at Fifty-first-street, corner of Lexington-avenue; and Newark Hospital, at Newark, N. J. No association in the country has done more for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers than this.

Burning of the "Tattersalls."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE ON SIXTH-AVENUE AND ON THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET.

About 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon a fire broke out in the well-known "Tattersalls," corner of Thirty-ninth-street and Sixth-avenue. It was first discovered on the floor used as a hay-store, and spread rapidly, the building being frame. Several engines were soon on the spot, but could be of little service so far as the building was concerned. The flames spread from the rear to the dwellings in Thirty-eighth-street, six of which were seriously damaged. The fire was got under about 7 o'clock.

The following are, as near as could be ascertained Tuesday evening, the losses:

The "Tattersalls," occupied by WM. SPRAGUE; building totally destroyed, with fifteen horses and ten coaches. Loss, $7,000; insured $6,000.

Dwelling No. 33 Thirty-eighth-street, Mr. JAMES WALLACE. Loss, $100; insured in the Irving Insurance Company. Mr. WALLACE also lost two horses in the "Tattersalls."

Dwelling No. 55, adjoining, Mr. FREDERICK GOAT. Loss, $250; insured in Union and National for $7,000.

Dwelling No. 57, Mr. SYDNEY ASHMORE; family out of town. Loss, $8,000; believed to be insured.

Dwelling No. 59, Mr. LIVINGSTON; family out of town. Damage, $15,000—furniture, $5,000; believed to be insured.

Dwelling No. 61, HENRY W. SHELTON; family out of town. Loss, $6,000; believed to be insured.

Dwelling No. 63, ELIZABETH COOPER. Damage, $5,000—furniture, $5,000; insured in the Peter Cooper Insurance Company.

The origin of the fire is unknown. Some attribute it to design, owing to the fact that the proprietor of the "Tattersalls," during the riots, rendered himself obnoxious to the mob by sheltering a negro who was being pursued and beaten.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ANOTHER CHOWDER.—The friends of SOLOMON KIPP, of the River House, Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, give another clam-bake, fish and clam-chowder party for him this afternoon. "BROWN & KIPP" of yore, the well-known stage proprietors, are almost household names in New-York. The owner of the former is the competent and popular City Marshal, Mayor's office; of the latter, the good-natured and affable host of the "River House." He deserves to and will see hosts of friends.

ARREST OF A RIOTER.—Officers SANDS and KASS yesterday arrested a man named THOMAS FITZSIMMONS, a carman, residing in the Eighteenth Precinct, charged with rioting. He was engaged in the attack on JACKSON'S foundry, on the corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Second-avenue, on Thursday, the 16th of July last. The arrest was made by virtue of a warrant issued by Justice QUACKENBUSH on the complaint of CHAS. CLINCH, a book-keeper in the foundry. The accused was positively identified as a leader of the rioters, and fully committed for trial.

THE WAY CAPT. DICKSON STOPS RIOTING.—Night before last a number of scoundrels commenced assaulting colored people in the Twenty-eighth Precinct. Capt. DICKSON, a most excellent officer, immediately on hearing of it, ordered out squads, and went himself. The orders were to club at once every person or persons caught in the outrages, and they were fulfilled. The rascals at the very start were mercilessly punished; the result—speedy cessation of the cowardly hostilities and not attempt at their renewal.

HONORS TO ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.—A paper is in circulation and being numerously signed, addressed to Admiral FARRAGUT, acknowledging his great services to the country, and asking of him to name time and place when he will meet the citizens of New-York anxious to grasp his hand and testify to him their appreciation of his chivalrous and valuable services in behalf of the Union.

THE FLAGSTAFF AT THE BATTERY.—The flag staff on the Battery that was injured by lightning recently, was hoisted out yesterday. It was put in the ground in the fall of the year 1835, and it was said the papers of that day, together with some coin, was placed under the heel of it, but, with the exception of one cent, found by a curiosity-seeking policeman, they did not come to light.

DROWNED.—An unknown man, aged about 35 years, was found in the water yesterday, at Pier No. 39 North River. The deceased was about 5 feet 8 inches in height, and had long dark-brown hair. From the appearance of his dress, it is supposed that he was a sailor. He had been in the water only a short time.

HANDSOME CONTRIBUTION. — Barclay-street, with open-hearted generosity, has sent to the TIMES, for the destitute widow of a soldier—Mrs. WILSON, No. 324 Cherry-street, the handsome sum of $20 for her relief. We some days since made mention of this case—one deserving the sympathy and care of the public.

HOMŒPATHIC DISPENSARY.—Dr. FULLGRAFF'S Bond-street Homœpathic Dispensary, partially destroyed by the late fire, has been temporarily moved to No. 388 Bowery, up stairs. The loss was about $200; no insurance.

LAW REPORTS.

The Peterhoff to be taken for Government Use.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

The United States vs. *The Steamer Peterhoff and Cargo.*—The District Attorney having made application to have this vessel delivered for Government service, on appraisement, on a letter from the Secretary of the Navy saying that the Department would take her if the appraisement was satisfactory, the Judge this morning made an order appointing Henry H. Elliott, Edwin Gerard, and Benjamin F. Delano, appraisers, to ascertain her value, and authorizing her delivery to the Government on the deposit of the appraised value by the Navy Department in the Treasury of the United States, subject to the order of the Court in this cause.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Peckham.

Harriet Hopps vs. *Henry Hopps.*—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

In the Matter of the Habeas Corpus of Geo. W. Johnson.—Prisoner remanded and writ discharged.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Harrington vs. *Dorr.*—Case settled.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....AUG. 19, 1863.

$50,000 U.S. 5s, '81 Co. Cl.	106¾	300 Reading Railroad	122
1,000 Virginia St. 6s	67	200 do	122¾
13,000 Mo. State 6s	71	3500 do	122⅝
6,000 Cal. State 7s	115	1960 do	123
2,000 O. Miss. R. C. 3d	34	1200 do	123⅛
30,000 Hud. R. 3d M.	125	100 do	123⅜
9,000 Mich. So. 2d M.	104	400 do	123⅛
40,000 Mich. S. S. F.	109	100 Mich. Cen. R.	117
10,000 C. & N. W. 2d	67	100 do	117⅜
5,000 do	66⅜	200 do	b10 118
1,000 Alt. & T. H. In. B.	88	100 M. S. & N. I.	108
5,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	102	900 do	107⅜
5,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	86	200 do	b10, 107⅝
3,000 Tol. & W. 1st M.	103	400 do	107⅞
13,000 Miss. & Mo. L. Gr.	58	50 M. So. & N. I. G. S.	118⅜
25 Bank of N. Y.	120	400 do	119
60 Merchants' Bank	110	200 Ill. Cen. Full St	112
40 Continental Bank	98	25 do	114
10,000 American Gold	125⅛	320 do	115
67,000 do	125	1200 Illinois Cen. R. S.	124⅜
50 Canton Co	31¾	1200 do	124
50 do	31⅝	100 do	123¾
232 Dl. & Hud. Canal Co.	160	500 do	s10, 123⅝
150 Cumb. Coal Prf.	28⅜	100 do	123⅜
250 Quicksilv. M. Co.	47⅜	200 do	s30, 122⅜
10 Min. Mining Co.	92	1500 Ill. Cen. Can. B. S.	103
100 Cen. Am. Tr. Co.	35	1500 Cleve. & Pitts. R.	101⅜
600 Am. Coal Co.	70	800 do	101¾
100 Bucks Co. Lead Co.	1⅞	1500 do	101
100 do	1¾	100 do	100⅞
500 do	1⅞	21 Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	155
5 Pacific M. S. Co.	234	100 Gal. & Chi. R.	107
150 Hud. R. R.	149	350 do	107⅜
100 do	150	800 Clev. & Tol	116⅜
400 N. Y. Cen. R.	132	100 do	116⅞
100 do	131¾	100 do	s30, 116¾
400 do	131⅜	200 Chi. & R. I. R.	b10, 109¾
100 do	131¾	550 do	109
250 do	131	200 do	108⅝
400 do	130⅜	50 do	s30, 108⅜
1250 do	130¾	110 do	108⅜
200 do	s15, 130	100 Chi., B. & Q. R.	125⅛
100 do	130	100 do	126
100 do	s30, 130	200 do	b30, 126¼
100 do	s30, 130⅜	550 Mil. & P. D. C. R.	89
100 do	130⅜	200 do	89⅛
200 do	130⅝	100 do	90
2000 Erie R.	116	200 do	90⅛
800 do	116⅜	100 do	90¾
500 do	116⅝	600 Tol. & Wab.	81⅜
400 do	116¾	500 do	b30 82
300 do	116⅞	25 P., Ft. W. & C. R.	90
3000 do	117	1300 do	89
600 do	b10, 117	100 do	b30 89¼
100 do	s30, 116	100 A. & T. H.	65
1000 Erie R. Pref.	106¾	100 do	65⅛
100 do	106⅜	300 do	66
200 do	b30, 107	100 Chic. & N. W. R.	37¼
300 Harlem R.	163	100 do	37⅛
300 do	b10, 163	600 do	37
1000 do	162	100 Chic. & Alt. R.	86
700 do	b10, 162	400 do	84⅜
100 do	161¾	100 Chi. & Alt. P.	94⅜
100 Harlem R. Prf.	150	50 do	95
10 Panama R.	189	300 Miss & Mo. R.	30

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Co. Cl.	106¾	300 Mich. Cen. R.	117
56,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr. c. N	99⅜	500 M. S. & N. I.	107
20,000 Am. Gold	124⅜	100 do	106¾
200 Canton Co	31¾	150 do	106⅜
100 do	b30 31⅞	250 M. S. & N. I. G.	119⅜
50 Cumb. Coal Prf.	28⅜	50 do	s10, 119¾
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	130⅞	200 Ill. Cen. R. S.	123
850 do	130¾	500 do	122¾
100 do	s30, 130¾	500 Clev. & Pitts. R.	100¾
150 do	131	100 do	s30, 100
500 do	131⅜	300 Gal. & Chic. R.	107⅜
200 Harlem R.	158	100 do	107⅞
500 Reading R.	122	100 Chic. & R. I. R.	b10, 110
400 do	b10 122	40 do	109
500 do	121¾	400 do	109¾
2300 Erie Railway	117	300 Clev. & T. R.	115¾
100 do	117¾	1000 P., F. W. & C. R.	90
100 do	s10, 117	300 do	90¼
200 do	s30, 117	300 do	90⅜
100 do	117¾	100 do	b10 90¾
700 do	117¾	200 do	s30 89⅜
2500 do	117⅜	200 do	s30 90
2580 do	118	200 do	90¾
200 Erie R. Prf.	106⅜	100 Alt. & T. H.	b30 66

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$25,000 Amer. Gold	c. 125	3200 Reading R.	122⅜
200 Cum. Coal	27⅛	1800 do	b3, 122⅜
50 Canton Co	31¾	1600 do	122⅜
100 do	31	500 do	s10, 123
650 Bucks Co. Ld. Co.	2	2100 do	122
200 do	2⅛	1200 do	121⅞
300 do	b3 2⅛	600 do	s10, 122

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

200 Cumb. Coal	snw 28¾	100 M. S. & N. I.	106¾
200 Bucks Co. L. Co.	2	600 do	b3, 107
300 do	b3 2½	1500 do	107
300 N. Y. C. R.	131¼	450 Ill. Cen. R.	123
50 do	131⅜	100 do	b3, 123
1800 Erie R.	119	300 do	122⅞
100 do	118⅞	100 Clev. & P. R.	101¾
1400 do	118¾	100 do	100
500 do	118⅝	200 Clev. & T. R.	116
300 Erie R. Pref.	106⅜	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	109¾
300 Reading R.	121	1250 do	110
200 do	120¾	100 P., Ft. W. & C.	91½
300 do	120⅜	2100 do	92
100 do	120	100 do	b3 92
1500 do	119¾	100 do	s3 91½
200 do	b3, 120		

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 19—P. M.

The Stock market continues to show a strong speculative spirit, but the tendency was downward, and prices ruled even more irregular than yesterday. Reading became the main favorite of operators, and the sales at the several Boards exceeded twenty thousand shares, in addition to a very large business outside. It commenced early in the morning at 123½@123¾, closing at the First Board at 122@122¼, after selling 123@123⅜. At the Public Board the sales were at 122¼ down to 121½, and at the regular Second Board it closed at 121¼@121¾. Erie was active and strongly held. At the morning session it touched 117, 1 beyond the highest price of yesterday, and after falling at 1 o'clock to 115⅜ was sold at the Second Board at 117@118. The Preferred was steady at 106¼@106¾. New-York Central commenced the day at 132, fell to 130, and recovered at the Afternoon Session to 131½. Harlem old has fluctuated widely. Before the Board sales were made at 160@160½, and it opened there at 163, and 158 was the best bid at the close. At the Public Board it commenced at 159, and was sold down to 157. At the Second Board only 200 shares were sold at 158, that being bid at the close, and 160 asked. The Preferred brought 150, and was offered at that at the Second Board without finding buyers. Hudson River was quiet at 149@150. In Michigan Southern there was less doing. The highest price of the day was 108—2¼ lower than at the close last evening—from which it fell to 106¾@107 in the afternoon. Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne was sold down to 89 in the morning, but recovered to 90¾, within ¼ of last evening's price. Cleveland and Pittsburgh, which closed last evening at 102½, fell to 99¾ at the Public Board, and closed at the Second at 100½@103¾. Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien opened at 89, the final price yesterday, advancing to 90¼ at the Morning Session, and to 91 at 1 o'clock, which was the asking price at the Second Board.

At 4 o'clock the following bids were made in comparison with yesterday's prices:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
Gold Coin	125	124¾	Harlem Pref.	149	150
U.S. 6s, 1881	106¼	106⅜	Mich. Central	116⅜	117
N. Y. Central	133	131⅜	Mich. Southern	110⅜	108⅜
Erie	116	118⅜	Mich Guarant'd	118⅜	119⅜
Erie Preferred	107	106⅜	Illinois Cen	124⅛	123¾
Hudson	149	150	Pittsburgh	100	100
Pacific Mail	235	234	Fort Wayne	91	92
Harlem	162	158	Rock Island	109	110
Canton	31¾	31⅞	Northwest	38	37
Prairie du Chien	89	90	Galena	107⅜	107⅜
Treas. Cer., new	99⅜	99⅜	Reading	119⅜	121⅜
Terre Haute	66¼	65⅜			

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Hanover	98⅜
America	123	Irving	91
City	140	Metropolitan	112
Phenix	110	Market	100
Tradesmen's	108	Shoe & Leather	109
National	106	Corn Exchange	105
State of New-York	103	Continental	97⅜
Commerce	103	Marine	145
Broadway	150	Park	120
Am. Exchange	107		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	102	Al. & T. H. firsts	103
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	115	A. & T. H. 2ds pref.	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	131	Al. & T. H. 2ds Inc.	86
Erie thirds, '83	113	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	66
Erie fourths, '80	108	Han. & St. Jos. 1sts	77
Erie fifths, '85	106	Tol. & Wab. firsts	101
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	108	Tol. & Wab. seconds	93
Hud. R. thirds, '75	124	Chi. & R. Island 1sts	106
Hud. R. conv., '67	105	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	110
Harlem firsts, '69 & 73	111	New-Jersey C. firsts	103
Harlem seconds, '64	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	106
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	121	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	102
Chi., R. & Q. firsts	116	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	85
Mich. S. seconds	104	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	103
M. S. & N. Ind. S F	109	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	100
Ill. Cen., '75	115⅜	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	58

There is nothing new in the aspect of the Money Market. There is a good demand for temporary use at 6 ₱ cent., which is freely supplied. Gold is lower. It fell, at the close of the evening, to $1 25, and ruled at $1 25@$1 25¼ early this morning, falling to $1 24½@$1 24⅝ before noon, and between the boards was sold at $1 24⅜@$1 24⅞, and at the second session at $1 24⅞. The *Hecla*, which left New-York for Liverpool to-day, carried out $82,200, and the *Arabia*, from Boston, $40,000. Sterling Exchange closed heavy for to-day's steamers, at $1 38@$1 38½, and is lower to-day, though the market has not yet opened for Saturday's remittance. Bankers' bills are nominal, at $1 37½@$1 37

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS AND SQUAWS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

WALLACK'S—TRUE TO THE LAST—THE GHOST.

WINTER GARDEN—NATALIE; OR, THE DEATH BARGE OF THE LOIRE.

IRVING HALL—FALLEN'S PHEREOPTICAN.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is THREE CENTS per copy of the Sunday morning edition, which is FOUR CENTS.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES is:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
Twenty copies one year	25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The arrival of the steamer *Fulton*, from Charleston Bar on Sunday evening last, puts us in possession of our own accounts of the progress of operations against Charleston to that time. The idea of the rebels, as published yesterday, that the grand bombardment had commenced on Saturday last, appears to have been erroneous. Notwithstanding its "awful" character, there was something still more "awful" to follow it. Gen. GILLMORE and Admiral DAHLGREN were then only getting the range of their guns, and the grand combined attack was set down for Monday. Some damage had already been inflicted upon Sumter by Gen. GILLMORE's long-range guns, and one of them it is reported, on the authority of a Government dispatch, had succeeded in throwing shell into the city. There is nothing improbable in the report. On the contrary, we have the best authority for believing the feat entirely within the range of possibility. There were indications that the rebels, despairing of being able to hold Sumter, were preparing to evacuate it at short notice. In fact, a considerable number of heavy guns had already been removed from the fort and mounted in earthworks on James Island, on which the rebels have been for some time busily engaged. Meantime, reinforcements for Gen. GILLMORE continued to arrive, and it appears certain that the capture of Sumter will be immediately followed by other operations of an equally important character, looking to the speedy reduction of the city itself.

A Washington correspondent of a Chicago newspaper states that the forces ordered to reinforce Gen. GILLMORE will make his army larger than that with which Gen. GRANT took Vicksburgh.

Not the least important news in the TIMES this morning will be found in the letter of our New-Orleans correspondent received by the steamer *Columbia*, which left New-Orleans on the 13th instant, and arrived at this port yesterday. A great change for the better has taken place in the aspect of affairs in that city since the fall of Vicksburgh and Port Hudson, and the consequent opening of the Mississippi. Commerce is rapidly increasing, the prices of the necessaries of life have very materially decreased, and an air of contentment and happiness is coming to prevail among the inhabitants, in marked contrast to their discontented and grumbling condition of a few weeks ago. The Lafourche and Teche Districts are once more free from rebels, and the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad is again open to Brashear City. The only thing which has occurred recently to remind the citizens of their former condition of vassalage to JEFF. DAVIS, was the removal to Mobile on the 12th of another batch of registered enemies.

The following very mysterious paragraph appears prominently in the Washington *Republican* of Tuesday: "The greatest activity prevailed in the army yesterday. Considerable firing was heard along the front, produced probably by a demonstration made to cover a certain successful movement which the rebels probably know all about by this time and the country will soon understand. For further particulars on the subject we refer our readers to the leader in the *National Republican* of the 28th of July, entitled 'Our Military Policy in Virginia.' Many of our contemporaries who were startled at its appearance at the time will better understand it now, especially when they learn that the propositions which it contained have become the settled military policy of the Government." The article referred to, if we remember aright, advocated the abandonment of active operations in Virginia, and the transfer of the troops there to other points.

A dispatch to the Chicago *Times*, dated Winchester, Tenn., Aug. 15, says that the rebels, on their late hurried retreat over the Tennessee River, fired the magnificent bridge at Bridgeport, but succeeded in destroying only two spans on this side of the river. Discovering that preparations were making to repair the damage, a strong force advanced, on the night of Aug. 14, and destroyed the remainder. The particulars of the casualties have not been made public.

On behalf of the rebels it is alleged that they deny that an indiscriminate burning of cotton is being practised in Mississippi; they assert that the only cotton that has been destroyed is that located in close proximity to the Union army, and that the remainder will be removed far beyond the reach of our forces. The cotton owned by the rebel Government, and which stands pledged for the redemption of the foreign loan, has for the most part, so far as heard from, been preserved intact, and such lots as may be destroyed, it is asserted, will be made good from other quarters of the Confederacy. The rebel authorities, even now, assert their readiness to deliver the cotton to those who have subscribed to the loan, and as the escapes from Wilmington are pretty numerous, to say nothing of the Rio Grande route, it is not unlikely but what, in occasional instances, they may make their promise good.

It is understood that the British Government has made an appeal to the United States Supreme Court in the matter of the *Peterhoff*. In the meantime, however, the Secretary of the Navy has directed an application to be made for the sale of the vessel to be used as a gunboat.

FROM EUROPE.

Three days later advices from Europe reach us by the *Sidon*, which passed Cape Race yesterday. She left Liverpool on the 11th, and Queenstown on the 12th inst. The London *Times* gives currency to a report that, in view of the recent menacing news from America, the British Government intended sending additional troops to Canada. The latest news *viâ* Queenstown states that it is generally asserted that MAXIMILIAN will accept the Mexican crown. It is understood that he made his acceptance dependent on the consent of Austria. The London *Times*, in its *rôle* of prophet of evil, anticipates trouble between America and France, growing out of the Mexican question. The Polish question presents no new phase, but there appears to be a general hope of maintaining peace. The Liverpool Cotton market was buoyant, and prices had advanced ⅛d.@¼d. Breadstuffs were dull, and Provisions steady, with a disposition to advance. Consols 93¼ for money.

GENERAL NEWS.

The first day of the draft in this City passed off without the slightest disturbance. The names drawn—1,100, in the Ninth Ward—will be found elsewhere in this morning's TIMES.

The Mayor was visited by a great many people yesterday in relation to the $3,000,000 ordinance. Among the visitors were the Comptroller, Aldermen HARDY and MITCHELL, and Councilmen JONES and HAYS, who, together, urged him to sign the measure. Mr. OPDYKE, however, is unwilling to do so unless the ordinance can be so framed as to bring in men and not money to the General Government. The City Representatives who waited upon him yesterday will meet again to-day and consult as to the course of action necessary to be taken. The following plan may be adopted, as it is viewed with favor by all who have been consulted concerning it, viz.: Both Boards to meet at an early hour, and pledge themselves to pass the ordinance over the Mayor's veto. The Comptroller then to be requested to act as if the measure was a law, raise the money needed, and expend it as provided. No doubt is expressed as to the ability of the Financial Officer of the City to raise the necessary means.

BUCKLAND & Co.'s paper-mill at Poquonock, Conn., was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, at about 4½ o'clock. The destruction was total, both as to mill and contents. The loss amounts to from $20,000 to $25,000, of which $18,000 is covered by insurance in Providence and elsewhere. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Between 6,000 and 8,000 rebels, who have been confined in Camp Chase, are about to be transferred to Camp Douglas, Chicago.

It was reported on 'Change in St. Louis on Saturday last that the Government has taken up, for the use of Gen. GRANT's army, all the corn, oats and hay now *in transitu* from St. Louis to New-Orleans. The market prices will be paid for them.

The speculative activity in the Stock Market continued throughout yesterday, out prices were very irregular, opening at the early Board rather heavily, and closing with more firmness. New-York Central Shares left off at 131½; Erie, 118½; Hudson, 150; Harlem, 158; Reading (over twenty thousand Shares of which were sold at the several Boards, in addition to a heavy outside business,) 121½. The Money Market was unchanged. Gold closed at 124¾; Sterling Exchange, 137½.

Desirable lots of Breadstuffs were in good request, yesterday, at somewhat firmer prices. Sugars, Molasses, Hay and Petroleum were in fair demand. Coffee, Teas, Rice, Metals, Seeds and Wool were quiet. Hides were attracting more attention. Cotton was quiet at former figures. At the auction sale of prize cotton, 1,171 bales Gulf found buyers, mainly at from 55½c.@65½c. ₩ lb. Bacon and Lard were freely purchased. Moderate freight engagements of Breadstuffs were reported, chiefly to Liverpool. The auction sales of Carpets, Boots and Shoes were well attended and passed off quite satisfactorily. There were 602 vessels, of all classes, in port.

North Carolina and the Rebellion.

Every Northern man ought to read the article from the Raleigh *Standard*, which we published yesterday. We do not hesitate to say that it is, by all odds, the most important publication since this war commenced. It reveals, as nothing else has, the electricity with which the whole South is becoming charged, and which is destined ere long to blow "the Confederacy" into atoms, and to consume Copperheadism from the face of the land forever.

The great consequence of the article lies not in the fact that it was written by the Speaker of the House of Commons of the State, or that it had the approval of Gov. VANCE, but that such concentrated truth can appear in Raleigh at all. It is not the origin but the publicity that amazes—not the hidden fabrication of the bolt, but the freedom with which it is hurled. There is a sense of security, a sense of power, an imperial defiance that denotes mastery of the situation. Where terrorism so lately reigned, and men's faculties of speech, nay of thought itself, were paralyzed with dread, we now see not only an absolute fearlessness, but a sacred wrath teeming with vengeance.

All of the apologies for secession which the Copperhead journals of the North have so persistently put forward are treated with contempt in Raleigh. What the Union Press of the North have from the beginning maintained—that this secession movement was without justification, without excuse, totally wicked and utterly damnable—the North Carolina journal takes up and repeats with new emphasis. Instead of seeking to palliate the crime, as the groveling toadies of Slavery here feel it their place to do, it argues to prove it to be an object of supreme abhorrence. It presents in terrible array, too, the broken promises and falsified representations of the prime movers of secession—instead of *peaceable* secession, "a war such as never before desolated any country"—instead of Yankees not fighting, a display by the Yankees of courage and determination "worthy of the descendants of those austere old Puritans, whose heroic spirit and religious zeal made OLIVER CROMWELL's army the terror of the civilized world"—instead of England and France speedily recognizing, "not even a show of sympathy"—instead of a new Government, which should be a mere Confederacy and scrupulous of State rights, "a grand military consolidation, which almost entirely ignores the existence of the States, and disregards the decisions of their highest judicial tribunals"—instead of Slavery perpetuated in the States, and extended into all the Territories in which the negro could live, and an Extradition Treaty better than any Fugitive Slave law, "Slavery not perpetuated in the States, nor extended into the Territories, an act of Emancipation in Missouri, a readiness for such an act in Maryland, rather than separation from the Union, and more slaves lost to the South by flight than would have escaped from their masters in the Union in five centuries, and the institution for which they profess to have gone to war, in a thousand times greater jeopardy than ever before"—instead of the wealthiest and best Government in the world, "a loss forever of Missouri, Kentucky, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee, with Alabama probably soon to follow—but five States out of the original thirteen left; and of these five, the Yankees in possession of many of the most important points, and one-third of their territory"—and instead of an unbounded credit upon the security of King Cotton, "a universal acknowledgment that Cotton is not King," and "one of the most influential States in the Confederacy discrediting a very large part of the Confederate currency, and the Confederate Government itself repudiating, to some extent, its most solemn obligations." These are facts as patent as the daylight, and there is no such thing as evading their force.

Not only does the writer not shrink from setting forth the unqualified wickedness and destructiveness of secession, but he fearlessly declares that "the one great demand of the people of this part of the State is *peace; peace upon any terms that will not enslave and degrade us.*" Not a single syllable is uttered against the Conscation bill, or the President's Proclamation, or any other of the measures operating against Slavery, which the Copperheads of the North have been so incessantly clamoring against as the only inseparable obstacles to reunion. The North Carolinian rises above all these miserable property considerations. Believing peace to be the one vital necessity, he is willing to accept it "upon any terms that will not enslave and degrade us." There is an elevation of spirit here—as there is through the whole production—infinitely above anything ever seen in the creeping Copperheads of the day;—the same difference that there is between its straightforwardness and their tortuosity; between its generous appreciation of Northern valor and their sly venom; between its fiery denunciations of the secession and their slimy salvos.

The sort of peace which the Raleigh writer declares to be the wish of his people is precisely the sort of peace which alone would be acceptable to the great body of the North. Terms that would "enslave and degrade," no true Northern man, whatever his feelings about Slavery, would impose, even if he could. We want no vassals, no payers of tribute, no dependants or subordinates of any kind or character. We want countrymen, fellow-citizens, sharers in our duties, partners in our privileges. While we purpose to fight the enemies of the Republic to the very last extremity, never yielding one hair's breadth, and ever pressing upon them with yet firmer resolution, we yet say to these gallant North Carolinians that they have but to range themselves again under the old flag, to be hailed as comrades. We tell them that the loyal spirit of the North, however implacable toward rebels, was never more kindly, never more magnanimous than to-day toward all who are prepared to respond to it as friends. We do not say that it is ready to accept a National Convention, as this writer incidentally suggests. Our conviction is that it will accept nothing, that it will commit itself to nothing, *prior* to the submission of the traitors now in arms. There is to be no compounding with rebellion. The authority of the Constitution as "the supreme law of the land," and of the Government, which is its minister, has got to be vindicated as absolutely as the same authority was defied and trodden to the dust. But when this is once effected, there will be little difficulty in opening the way to any changes which the new condition of affairs shall require, if the Southern people manifest the right disposition. Assure us that the spirit which animates the people for whom this writer speaks shall become the dominant spirit of the South, and we will guarantee that the spirit exercised toward the South shall be as generous as brother ever showed brother.

The Prospect at Charleston.

The tidings from Charleston indicate that after the preliminary manœuvres and practice of last week, the grand attack on Fort Sumter was positively down on the programme for Monday last. If nothing has intervened to postpone it, therefore, we ought to hear the result by to-day or to-morrow, either by a dispatch-boat or through the Richmond papers. In the lull of military operations East and West, public attention is concentrated with redoubled interest on our army and fleet on the coast of South Carolina.

The energetic and systematic manner in which Gen. GILLMORE has conducted the preliminary operations, inspires a very general feeling of confidence in the success of the undertaking. If the question were reduced to a simple one of engineering, we should have little doubt of the ability of our siege batteries to reduce the fort. But this is not the whole matter. The attitude of the rebels does not indicate that they mean to confine themselves to a simply defensive *rôle*. Their prodigious activity on James Island inspires the conviction that they intend taking a more energetic part. The statement of BEAUREGARD in his address at the time Gen. GILLMORE succeeded in making a landing on Morris Island, to the effect that they "must rely on the bayonet," may, after all, contain the key to their conduct.

If the rebel force at Charleston is anything like as great as it was on the occasion of the last attack, (and there is no reason why it should not be,) there is little doubt that use will be made of it. Fifty thousand men engaging a force much or greatly inferior, in a battle, with its back to the sea, and under circumstances that would make it impossible for the fleet to use its fire, might make disastrous work indeed.

Much, therefore, will depend on the actual force of bayonets which Gen. GILLMORE is able to bring to meet any attack of this kind. We have not hitherto concealed our opinion that the army on Morris Island was inadequate for the work assigned it. We are glad to believe, however, that it has very lately been much strengthened. If Gen. GILLMORE has a force able to take care of itself, and cover the siege operations, we may fairly look forward to the most gratifying results.

NEW-ORLEANS.—We are most happy to learn of the improved state of feeling and the better prospects of business in New-Orleans. The opening of the Mississippi has brought a flood of light and a fleet of steamboats to that city. So far, too, notwithstanding great fears, the Crescent city has enjoyed most excellent health this Summer, and Yellow Jack has not made his appearance. The prosperity of the commercial metropolis of the South pleases us as much as the prosperity of our own Northern commercial metropolis, and we shall do all in our power to bring back the era of good feeling and the busy days of commerce.

We perfectly agree with what our very intelligent correspondent says regarding the conduct of commerce on the Mississippi. It is not purely a question of trade, but, to a great extent, a military question, and its management ought to be intrusted to Gens. GRANT and BANKS. They are on the spot and know all the circumstances; theirs is the responsibility, and they are much abler to make proper regulations than any one else can be. To those in authority at Washington we commend a perusal of this morning's news and views from New-Orleans.

The French Folly in Mexico.

The constant pretence of Gen. FOREY in his addresses to the Mexican people, on the advance to the City of Mexico, was that his mission was one of peace and independence to Mexicans. As soon as he should succeed in breaking the power of the Juarez Government—which was denounced as a usurpation of tyrants—he intended to turn over to the Mexican people the administration of their own affairs and secure them in the free and peaceable selection of their own rulers. LOUIS NAPOLEON indorsed this programme—indeed, it was under his instructions that it was proclaimed—and by such pretences alone was the invasion of Mexico justified to the people of France, who, when left to their natural instincts, are friends of liberty throughout the world.

We know in what way Gen. FOREY's promises have been kept. Within a few days after he entered the City of Mexico he caused the government of the country to be changed. Republican institutions were trampled out, and an Empire proclaimed, with a member of the most haughty and odious imperial family of Europe at its head. The people of Mexico had no more to do or say in this overthrow of one form of government and establishment of another, than they had in the selection of the new King of Greece. It is possible that the vagabonds and vermin that infest the City of Mexico, as they do all large cities, applauded the farce enacted by FOREY; but they would have shouted quite as loudly and earnestly if it had been Magog instead of MAXIMILLIAN that was proclaimed Emperor.

It seems incredible that so intelligent a ruler as LOUIS NAPOLEON should put any confidence in political arrangements accomplished through such means. No nation ever existed, possessing pride, power and resources rendering it worthy of an independent existence, that willingly invited a foreign ruler, or patiently endured one that was forced upon it. Mexico will be no exception. It is true, Republican Mexico has run down very low in the rank of Governments. It seems exhausted and almost wholly corrupted by the civil wars which have raged for so many years, and the elements of which so lately existed in unabated vigor. But the counterpart of revolutionary Mexico may be found in the cases, even of France and England, during certain eras of their history. And history teaches that a restless and revolutionary nation must work out its own redemption. Reform must come from *within*, not from *without*. Conquest and the imposition of foreign rulers will only aggravate the evils of bad government among a spirited and warlike people, as the Mexicans undeniably are.

Much may be said in favor of a strong and steady hand to enforce obedience to laws, so long and so flagrantly disregarded in Mexico. For a brief time such a rule may be successful and answer a good purpose. But after all, it will be the rule of a master, not of a principle. Obedience will be based on fear, not on affection. It will spring from compulsion, not from the consent of the governed. And it will be thrown off, reviled, and trampled on whenever opportunity offers.

Apologists of the Empire say, "France is well governed, and why not Mexico under the same auspices? No country needs it more." The fault is that the Government of France has no attribute of continuance. It is limited to the life of NAPOLEON, and when he dies his Government will almost certainly end in revolution and blood. If the Emperor of the French should die to-morrow, no one outside of the list of the craziest Imperialists believes that any of his blood or lineage would succeed to his throne. The Imperial Government would topple to instant and fearful fall, and the present ministers of its decrees would, from their dizzy heights of power and influence, be plunged into the miseries of poverty and exile. And so would come to an end all the dependencies of Imperialism. The French army in Mexico would be wanted in the streets of Paris, and one or other of the contending factions would soon have it there—what of it was not captured, butchered or scattered by the exasperated people that it had subjugated, when it took up its line of retreat from the country. And then woe to the swift "Imperialists" of the City of Mexico who have lent their names to FOREY's impostures! Their lot will be confiscation and death, as now is the lot of the Republicans. And so the last end of Mexico will be worse than the first.

Whether all the horrible stories of Gen. FOREY's cruelties are wholly true or not, *their effect, as regards the French, will be the same.* The Mexican people will pass these tales, and a thousand others equally maddening, from mouth to mouth—believing them all. And thus the bitterest passions of national antagonism and resentment will be kept burning in their hearts, and they will watch for the day of revenge as tigers watch for the walk of their prey. That day will come, as soon as LOUIS NAPOLEON's thread of life is cut, if not long before. And he, "man of destiny" though he be, is mortal, and his days, as the days of all of us, are numbered.

The Army of the Cumberland.

The report we had a few days ago of a movement by the Army of the Cumberland, in two columns, on Chattanooga, has not been confirmed, and was not in itself very probable. The fact is, the further progress of the army of Gen. ROSECRANS is not conditioned so much on the movements of the enemy in front, for we believe it is able to whip BRAGG at any time, but on circumstances of another nature, of which people generally take small cognizance. Glance at the position of his army from Tullahoma to Bridgeport, on the Tennessee, and then run the eye northward, to Louisville and Cincinnati, on the Ohio, and consider that every pound of food for man and beast has to be transported over the intervening distance, through a country infested by guerrillas and exposed to constant cavalry raids, and some idea may be formed of the enormous task Gen. ROSECRANS has in keeping up his line of communications.

A front of operations removed three hundred miles from the base of supplies—which is Gen. ROSECRANS' situation—presents a combination of difficulties of which few are able to form any conception, and which it must absorb the best energies of any commander to overcome. In such circumstances the course which military prudence dictates is the formation of what are styled "secondary or eventual bases," enabling the commander to cut loose from his primary base, and thus shorten his line of communications. Readers of NAPOLEON's campaigns will remember what care that great master of the military art took to form these secondary bases, whenever his operations conducted him to inconvenient distances from his starting point. Of course in warfare in this country, where there are no depots of supplies, and few or no resources from which an invading army can draw, the necessity becomes a hundred-fold greater.

It is now no secret that Gen. ROSECRANS is engaged in the important task of transferring his base. The completion of the fortifications at Nashville, which when done will render that place another Gibraltar, will enable him to remove his base of supplies from the Ohio to the Cumberland, thus shortening his line of communication by the whole intervening distance. The completion of the works at Murfreesboro will also give him a powerfully fortified intermediate depot. Every energy is now being bent to these tasks, and their consummation is, we trust, only a matter of a few weeks more labor. When this is done it is evident that he can advance with some degree of safety and confidence, and he will not be under the necessity of frittering away half of his force in guarding his line. Until this is done his present position can be only provisional. A movement by BRAGG by way of East Tennessee threatening his communications, must make him about-face instanter, as it did BUELL, under the same circumstances and in almost the same situation, last Summer.

We have no doubt that Gen. ROSECRANS will find it easy to give his army all the employment it needs; but we conceive that military operations on a grand scale in the West will be conditioned on such things as we have indicated, and especially the completion of the fortifications of Nashville and the construction of the military railroad route toward Cumberland Gap and East Tennessee. By this time, too, we hope, the situation will be such as to authorize the junction of several of our non-isolated forces in the West. The campaign against Chattanooga should not be undertaken without a great army, for its possession will change the whole character and complexion of military operations both East and West.

England and Japan.

A letter from Hong Kong which we gave yesterday contained a curious report current there, that there had been some sharp correspondence between the American Representative and the British *Chargé d'Affaires* in Japan, in reference to large importations of arms and ammunition which American merchants were reported to be making into the latter country. The Hong Kong writer doubted whether any large importations had been made; but added that there was no question that all munitions of war had found a ready sale in Japan, and this it was not in the power of our Representative to prevent. It may be, as news is a very great while in reaching Japan, that Her Majesty's *Chargé* there has not yet heard what has been the policy of the British Government for the last two years and a half in regard to neutral nations supplying belligerents with arms and military munitions, for he certainly would not dare to dispute the binding force of a principle which has been so frequently and authoritatively stated, and so faithfully carried out practically, in the matter of the so-called Southern Confederacy.

War seems now to be imminent between Great Britain and Japan. The cause is pretty well remembered. A British merchant by the name of RICHARDSON, riding out along a highway in the neighborhood of one of the Japanese trading posts, was set upon by the retinue of a traveling Prince, and slain. The murder, as the British claim, was wholly groundless and aggravated. There was no pretence of RICHARDSON's interference with the Prince's cavalcade, either by obstructing the highway, or using any language calculated to offend. The mere presence of a foreigner on the road while so high a dignitary as a Japanese Prince was passing, was an offence in the eyes of the latter's followers to deserve death, and they slew Mr. RICHARDSON in the most summary manner.

The British Government never fails to afford the amplest protection to the humblest of its subjects in the most distant quarters of the globe. If Mr. RICHARDSON had been personally a much less conspicuous and valuable citizen than he was, England would have been equally prompt to avenge his murder, for the dignity and power of the British crown were insulted and violated in his person. An immediate and peremptory demand was made upon the civil Government of Japan for reparation and indemnity. A fine of $500,000 was exacted for Mr. RICHARDSON's death, and his murderers were required to be delivered up for punishment. Only twenty days' time was allowed for a decision, but, through the American Minister at Yokohama, the Japanese authorities asked, and obtained, fifteen days' time additional. It was reported that the Japanese Government was willing to pay the pecuniary indemnity demanded, but that it hesitated about agreeing to deliver up the murderers of RICHARDSON for punishment. These were the servants and followers of SATSUMA, a prince of very great wealth and influence in the Empire, and their act of excessive loyalty and devotion to their master was not looked upon with disfavor by the aristocracies and hierarchies of Japan.

At the latest dates, the question was verging rapidly to a crisis. The Tycoon, or civil ruler of Japan, was in consultation at Yeddo with the Micado, or spiritual ruler; and all the head men of the Empire were present to take part in the deliberations. There were not a few indications that the Japanese answer would be one of refusal and defiance; and the British Admiral at Yokohama had notified the English merchants that he doubted his ability to protect them in case immediate hostilities were commenced.

We have two very obstinate tempers in conflict in this quarrel, and the avoidance of war seems difficult. The tenacious and unyielding spirit of the British will not be satisfied with one iota less than their original demand; and, on the other hand, the pride, the exclusiveness and self-sufficiency of the Japanese will be slow to accept the terms imposed. For, not recognizing the offence committed in its English light, they will regard the demand of the English as a deep and disgraceful humiliation.

The struggle, if one comes between the two countries will, in the long run, be very unequal and not at all doubtful. The resources of the first maritime nation of the world will not fail to bring to their knees the isolated and antediluvian population of Japan. But the war will nevertheless not be one that England or any other nation, however strong, would covet. A blockade of the ports of Japan, the readiest means of English warfare, would be of little consequence and do the Japanese Government no harm. Indeed, the "Conservatives," or exclusive party in the country, boast that this isolation is just what they want. To invade the island and carry war into its heart, without the faintest knowledge of its topography, would be an undertaking requiring larger armies and more machinery of war than England would like to employ in that quarter. India, Europe and America present actual and possible fields of employment for all the troops that England is likely to be able to command. The detachment of fleets and armies to the island of Japan, equal to the overthrow of the military power of an ancient empire, full of pride, courage, obstinacy and self-sufficiency, and by no means lacking of knowledge and skill in the manufacture and use of weapons of modern war, will leave England too weak to play the part she would desire, in the event of a general war in Europe, or a war of any European Power against the United States. But yet war will be waged unless Japan succumbs to the demands made for indemnity and vengeance for the murder of an Englishman.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Guerrillas—Arrival of Two Deserters from Richmond—Defenceless Condition of that City, &c.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Aug. 17.

The steamer *City of Richmond*, Capt. KELLEY, sailed for Port Royal, S. C., last evening.

The steamer *S. R. Spaulding* left here this evening for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Aug. 18.

Capt. HODGKISS, Commander of the gunboat *Gen Putnam*, and one of his men, were killed yesterday morning by guerrillas, on the Pasquotank River. The Captain's remains have arrived here, and will be embalmed to-day.

The United States propeller *Mississippi* arrived this morning from Boston.

The United States frigate *St. Lawrence* arrived at 11 o'clock to-day. She will remain here as an ordnance ship.

The Rev. Father QUILEY has arrived at Fortress Monroe, where he will remain. He has been with Gen. FOSTER at Newbern.

The United States transport *Creole* arrived to-day at noon, from New-Orleans. She brings no news.

Two brothers have just arrived here from Richmond. They were residents of Beaufort, N. C., which place they left in May last. They were arrested for being Unionists, sent to Richmond and incarcerated in Castle Thunder, where they remained until July 25. They were then conscripted, by order of Confederate States Attorney AYLETT, and taken to Camp Lee, where they remained nine days, when they succeeded in making their escape, and came down the Peninsula, *via* the Pamunkey River, to Yorktown. They proclaim themselves sworn enemies to the rebel cause from beginning to end.

They report that most of the fortifications around Richmond have no guns mounted, and they saw none to mount. The rebel forces were very limited in numbers in and about Richmond. JENKINS' brigade mustered 3,500 men, who were sometimes in Richmond and sometimes in North Carolina. Gen. WISE was near Richmond, and has not over 800 men in his command. Gen. LEE's men are deserting him by hundreds and companies at a time.

THE QUESTION OF RETALIATION.

The Case of Capts. Sawyer and Flynn—Order of Gen. Halleck.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The following is the language of Major-Gen. HALLECK to the Agent for the exchange of prisoners: "It is directed that immediately on receiving official or other authentic information of the execution of Captain SAWYER and Capt. FLYNN, you will proceed to hang W. H. LEE and the other rebel officer designated, as herein above directed, and that you notify ROBERT OULD, Esq., of said proceedings, and assure him that the Government of the United States will proceed to retaliate for every similar barbarous violation of the laws of civilized war."

The Government Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Aug. 19

The Subscription Agent reports sales of bonds to the amount of $795,400 on Tuesday, and $711,200 on Wednesday. Deliveries of bonds are made to July 25

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

The Sidon Off Cape Race.

British Troops to be Sent to the Canadas.

The Mexican Throne Accepted by Maximilian.

The Aspects of the Polish Question Unchanged.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

CAPE RACE, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The Cunard steamship *Sidon*, from Liverpool, on Tuesday, 11th, *viâ* Queenstown, Aug. 12, passed Cape Race at 5 P. M. to-day, and was boarded by the news vacht.

The steamships *City of Limerick* and *City of London*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 11th.

The United States corvette *St. Louis* sailed from Cadiz Aug. 2.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The *Times* says that the rumor was current at Chatham that, in consequence of the recent menacing news from America, the Government intends sending additional troops to British North America.

THE AMERICAN AND MEXICAN QUESTIONS.

The *Times* says it should not be surprised if something arose out of the alleged proposition from JEFF. DAVIS to NAPOLEON for an offensive and defensive alliance between Mexico, under the French protection, and the Confederates, which would be quite consistent with the late French policy. The world might look with favor on such a contingency, but absolute neutrality would be England's policy.

The *Times* looks upon the election of the Archduke MAXIMILIAN in Mexico as important, and says it will have a tendency to union between France and Austria and to a division between France and America. The Northerners must be incensed against NAPOLEON, and the Federals can hardly fail to come in collision with the new Empire.

The *Daily News* is bitter on the French policy in Mexico, and does not believe that the Archduke will accept the throne.

La Patrie asserts that the Archduke made his acceptance dependent on the consent of the Empire of Austria.

La France says, if he accepts, France and England will recognize him immediately, and the other Powers will follow.

The Emperor and Empress of the French had sent congratulations to the Archduke.

FRANCE.

The Paris Bourse was flat. Rentes, 67f. 15c.

POLAND.

The Polish question exhibits no new phase; but public opinion points to peace.

It is reported that Austria has sent a proposition to Russia containing a slight nominal modification of her late note.

La France asserts that the French note firmly maintains the claims advanced by the three Powers; but it is drawn up in a spirit of moderation.

Engagements continue to take place between the insurgents and troops.

GERMANY.

Twenty-seven German Princes have accepted the Emperor of Austria's invitation to a Conference at Frankfort.

CHINA.

A China telegram announces that the Japan question has been temporarily settled.

The American legation had been burned.

VERY LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 9.

There is no political news of importance.

It is generally asserted that Archduke MAXIMILLIAN of Austria will accept the throne of Mexico.

Commercial News by the Sidon.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Aug. 11.

COTTON—Sales of Cotton Monday and Tuesday (to-day) foot up 8,000 bales, including 5,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is firmer, and prices ¼d.@¾d. higher for all descriptions.

STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester market is firmer, and prices tend upward.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. and WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. report: Flour dull and tending dowaward, and prices nominal. Wheat heavy and 1d.@2d. lower. Corn steady at 26s. 3d.@26s. 6d. for mixed.

PROVISIONS—The market is steady. The above authorities report: Beef steady. Pork steady. Bacon firm. Lard quiet, but steady. Tallow steady.

PRODUCE—Sugar firmer. Coffee steady, but quiet. Ashes inactive. Linseed Oil firm. Resin—No sales. Spirits Turpentine nominal. Petroleum tending upward, with small sales.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 11.

BREADSTUFFS dull and tending down. SUGAR steady. COFFEE firm. TEA quiet, but steady. TALLOW quiet at 43s.@43s. 3d.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Illinois Central shares are quoted 15⅜ @ 14⅜ discount; Erie shares 71½ @ 72⅜.

CONSOLS—Consols closed on Tuesday at 92⅞ @ 93 for money.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Aug. 12.

COTTON—Sales yesterday and to-day (Wednsday) foot up 10,000 bales, the market closing buoyant at Tuesday's rates. Of the sales 4,000 bales were taken by speculators and exporters.

BREADSTUFFS—Are inactive and prices for flour and wheat tend downward. Corn is firmer.

PROVISIONS—Are firm and prices show a disposition to advance.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 12.

Consols 93¼ for money. Illinois Central shares 16 discount; Erie shares 73 @ 74.

The Political Gathering at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The Conservative meeting assembled at the Osborn House at 10 o'clock this morning, N. H. Wood, of Wisconsin, presiding, for the purpose of hearing the report of the Business Committee. It was resolved to continue the session with closed doors and also to issue a series of resolutions instead of an address.

At the close of the afternoon session the following series of resolutions, submitted by the Business Committee, were adopted, after being considerably amended and modified at the suggestion of Gen. LESLIE COOMBS:

Resolved, That this meeting favors an association of Conservative Union men for the next Presidential campaign; and that we invite the union and coöperation of all who are opposed to the election to any office in the gift of the people of any person in political connection or sympathy with secession. Abolitionism or nativeism of any kind; that our abiding purpose, in brief, is—the suppression of the rebellion, the maintenance of the Union, adherence to the Constitution, fidelity to the Government, the enforcement of the laws, and opposition to foreign intervention.

Resolved, That a National Committee be appointed by this meeting, to consist of two members from each State, and a Secretary, who shall be *ex-officio* a member thereof; said Committee to have power to fill vacancies; that it shall be the duty of the Committee to elect a President and Treasurer, and to call a National Convention for the nomination of a President and Vice President of the United States, and to make all necessary arrangements for conducting the Presidential campaign; and to confer with other conservative organizations for the purpose of securing united action.

Resolved, That the establishment of the independence of the States in revolt, would entail upon the people of the United States evils more grievous, and greatly more enduring, than all that would result from a continuance of the war. Wherefore, every patriot should support the appropriation of all the money and men necessary for a vigorous and successful prosecution of the war against the people in a state of military insurrection, until they dissolve their military array against the United States, and in good faith return to the Union under their respective State Constitutions existing at the time they revolted.

Resolved, That the people of a State, any portion of whom are in insurrection against the United States, should they abandon such insurrection and return to their allegiance and obedience to the authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States and their respective States, and perform every other act in conducting the Federal Government which the people of any State may rightfully do; provided, however, that all persons who in this revolt have violated any of the criminal or penal laws of the United States, will be subject to be tried according to forms prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the United Statas for such offences.

Resolved, That the rights of property, whether in lands, personalty or slaves in the States is exclusively within the authority and jurisdiction of the States respectively, and the owners of all or either of these three classes of property cannot be deprived of it by the Government of the United States, the President, or any military or civil officer thereof, except for public use and just compensation, or for crimes committed, of which they shall be convicted according to the mode and form of trial prescribed by the Constitution.

Resolved, That the sole end for which the United States Government has power to carry on the existing war against the people in revolt is to suppress their insurrection, and to compel them to obey the Constitution and the laws of Congress; and whenever this end is effected, either by military power or the voluntary submission of the insurgents, there is no other lawful end for which the war could be further prosecuted; and it would become the duty of Congress, which the Constitution charges with the suppression of insurrections, at once to close the war.

Resolved, That in order to secure a full representation of the entire country in the Convention herein provided for, and an energetic prosecution of the camnaign, we call upon conservative men in every town and county of the United States to form Conservative Union Clubs, by the election of a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, and report the same to the Secretary of the National Committee.

A National Committee was selected and R. T. STEVENS was appointed Secretary. But as several of the gentlemen named for the Committee had not been consulted, it was determined not to announce the Committee until they had been notified of their selection, and their acceptance or declination received by the Secretary.

The business of the meeting having been concluded, a recess until 8 o'clock was ordered, Ex-Gov. HUNT having been invited to an interview with the members. This interview was also conducted with closed doors, and at its conclusion the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

The number of members present to-day did not exceed twenty.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, August 19.

MR. COLFAX.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX is here. He is spoken of as the Speaker of the next House of Representatives.

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Special Commission to unearth the maladministration of the Medical Department, after a month's mining, is still at work. It is already known that its report will be of the "astounding disclosure" sort.

UNPAID LETTERS.

Instructions were to-day issued by the Post-office Department that all mail matter deposited in any Post-office, and addressed to any Executive Derartment, or to any officer therein, on which the postage is unpaid, and which is not properly franked, must be forwarded to the dead letter office.

THE AUSTRIAN MINISTER.

Count NICHOLAS GEORGE was to-day introduced to the President by the Acting Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials, and was received as Minister Resident of His Majesty the Emperor of Austria.

TO BE PAID OFF.

Paymaster STAPLES left this morning with funds to pay off to 30th of June, the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth New-York, Baxter's Zouaves, Tenth New-York Independent battery, Seventy-first and One Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania, Sixteenth Massachusetts, Eleventh New-Jersey, and various detachments.

Paymaster MERRILL went out to-day to pay the Seventh Massachusetts and Second Rhode Island infantry, and Fourth Pennsylvania cavalry. He will go to New-York this week to pay off the Thirty-seventh New-York, now in that City.

Episcopal Convention at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church of Western New-York met here this morning in Christ Church. There is an immensely large attendance of clerical and lay members, amounting to about 150 in all. Among the lay members are WASHINGTON HUNT, Esq., Dr. CLARKSON, of Robart College, and other distinguished men of Western New-York. The morning sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. PARRET, of Pierrepont Manor. In the afternoon Bishop DELANCY delivers his annual address, after which the Standing Committee will be appointed. The session will continue to-morrow for the reception of the annual reports from the various churches.

Escape of Pirates from Fort Warren.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Lieut. REED, formerly of the pirate *Tacony* and now a prisoner at Fort Warren, came near escaping. He got out of his casemate, and was found this morning in the grass.

Three others escaped on a target, floated over to Lovell's Island, and there stole a sloop boat of eight tons. They were to come back for REED, but failed. As the wind was south-southwest, and fresh, they must have steered north along the coast. Lookouts are after them.

Death of Gov. Cannon's Son.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, Md., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Capt. W. L. CANNON, of the First Delaware cavalry, son of Gov. CANNON, died yesterday at Belair, Md. His death was produced by fatigue and exposure incidental to his duties.

Death of Hon. Jno. A. Gurley.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Hon. JNO. A. GURLEY died this afternoon.

Dartmouth College.

HANOVER, N. H., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Prof. E. D. SANBORN, of St. Louis, is elected Professor of Oratory and Belles Lettres, and Prof. CHARLES A. YOUNG, of Hudson, Ohio, Professor of Mathematics.

The Twenty-eighth Connecticut Regiment Homeward Bound.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The Twenty-eighth Connecticat regiment left here for home at 8 o'clock this morning, *viâ* the Central Railroad.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Who Minds a Cold?

It seems a small affair, and in consequence is usually allowed to have its own way. And yet how frequently a neglected cold ends in bronchitis or consumption! Why not take a cold in time, then, and by using at once Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which for thirty years has been a standard remedy for all coughs and colds, avoid these dreadful alternatives?

WHAT IS MEANT BY BRONCHITIS

Is any inflammation of the bronchia, or passages which convey air to the lungs. In its earlier stages this disease is commonly called a cold, or a cold in the breast. It usually comes on with a little hoarseness, followed by a moderate cough, with slight feelings of heat or soreness about the throat and chest. If not arrested, the cough becomes one of the most prominent symptoms, as well as the most painful and distressing; the inflammation increases in intensity until it finally interferes with the access of air to the lung cells, when the vital powers soon give way. In most of the stages of this disease Dr. Jayne's Expectorant effects a speedy cure by producing a free and easy expectoration, suppressing the cough and allaying the fever. A fair trial is all that is asked.

IN CONSUMPTION AND ALL PULMONARY COMPLAINTS,

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT will afford immediate relief by removing the difficulty of breathing and producing an easy expectoration, whereby all irritating and obstructing manners are removed from the lungs. Having maintained its reputation, in all parts of the world, for over a quarter of a century, it is confidently recommended as the best remedy ever offered for the diseases it professes to cure. Sold by agents and druggists everywhere, from whom may also be obtained Dr. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, a prompt and effectual cure for costiveness, sick headache, and all bilious affections.

New Sewing Machine Emporium,
No. 935 Broadway, near 22d-st.
GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES,
At Manufacturer's prices.
Also, Embroidering, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, and every description of
FAMILY SEWING
executed by competent operators at short notice. Machines with operators sent to families by the day or week

Hicks & Company, No. 480 Broadway,
East side, 3 doors below Broome-st,
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES
FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
PHALON & SON, St. Nicholas Hotel.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Parson's Exterminator
EFFECTUALLY DESTROYS
Croton Water Bugs, Roaches and Rats.
The rats leave their holes to die. Sold by all Druggists.

Miller's 50 Cent Hair Dye, Black and Brown, warranted the best, cheapest, most durable and natural in the world. Dyes the most beautiful black or brown instantaneously. Try it. Sold by all Druggists. Depot at No. 56 Dey-st., N. Y.

Mosquito Bites.—The painful irritation immediately relieved and no mark left, by using Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment. Some ladies say it is worth $5 per bottle. Only 25 cents. Sold by the druggists and storekeepers everywhere. Depot, No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

The Oriental and Medicated Vapor Baths, at Nos. 6 and 8 4th-av., near the Cooper Union, cure all forms of skin diseases, remove tan, pimples, and all blemishes from the face. Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by druggists.

MARRIED

BANKHEAD—WAINWRIGHT.—On Wednesday, Aug. 19, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. F. C. Wainwright, Lieut.-Col. H. C. BANKHEAD to AMELIA M. WAINWRIGHT, daughter of the late Bishop Wainwright.

WOODWARD—HOWARD.—On Thursday, May 14, by Rev. Alfred Cookman, J. C. WOODWARD to LOTTIE B., daughter of Nathan Howard, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

DURKEE.—At Mount Vernon, Westchester County, on Tuesday, Aug. 18, BENJAMIN F. DURKEE, in the 48th year of his age.

The remains will be interred in the family vault at Pomfret, Conn.

ELLSWORTH.—At Astoria, L. I., on Tuesday, Aug. 18, THOMAS W. JOHNSON, youngest son of Roswell and Cornelia C. Ellsworth, aged 1 year and 6 days.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) forenoon, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Thos. W. Johnson, Esq., Flushing-av. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

JONES.—On Tuesday, Aug. 18, MARY ANN, the beloved wife of Henry R. Jones.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday next, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from St. Stephen's Church, corner of Broome and Christie sts.

LAMBERT.—In Hoboken, at No. 195 Washington-st., on Wednesday, Aug. 19, HENRY THOMAS, second son of Henry and Mary Lambert, aged 2 years and 7 months.

MARTLING.—On Wednesday, Aug. 19, Mrs. MARY, widow of the late Capt. Daniel Martling, in the 88th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the house of Dr. George Clay, No. 56 Clinton-place, this morning, at 9½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment by the 11½ o'clock train.

☞ Peoria, Ill., papers please copy.

MUIRHEID.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday morning, Aug. 18, after a short illness, Mrs. AMY MUIRHEID, wife of William Muirheid, aged 67 years, 1 month and 9 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Hunterdon County, N. J., Chenango County, N. Y., and Cincinnati, Ohio, papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—At Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, Aug. 19, WESTMAN PHELPS, infant son of Alexander and Christiana S. Taylor, aged 18 months.

The remains will be interred in Greenwood.

TOBIN.—On Wednesday, Aug 19, ANNA FRANCES, eldest daughter of Cornelius and Ellen Tobin, aged 19 years, 4 months and 15 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 56 Prince-st., on Friday, at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

WOOD.—On Wednesday, Aug. 19, DAVID M. WOOD, aged 33 years.

Funeral this day, Aug. 20, from his late residence, No. 7 Cottage-row, 40th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

☞ New-Jersey papers please copy.

WYNKOOP.—At Kinderhook, on Sunday, Aug. 16, ANNA, relict of the late Augustus Wynkoop, aged 48 years.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 439.—Aug. 19, 1863.
61, 40, 8, 45, 64, 72, 4, 33, 10, 75, 35, 76, 17.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 440.—Aug. 19, 1863.
24, 14, 27, 21, 15, 43, 26, 28, 47, 61, 75, 11.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN.

AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head, entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray, causes it to grow thick and long. Beware of imitations. None genuine but Dr. Sterling's.

READ AND SEE WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
READ AND SEE WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
READ AND SEE WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
AMBROSIA WILL DO IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
AMBROSIA WILL DO IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
AMBROSIA WILL DO IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that about 18 months ago, I commenced using STERLING'S AMBROSIA. My hair was short, thin, and rapidly falling off. I had tried many Hair Tonics, Invigorators, &c., without receiving any benefit. Soon after using the Ambrosia, my hair ceased falling out, and commenced growing so rapidly as to astonish me. Now my hair is thick, soft and glossy, and is five feet and four inches in length—when let down reaching to the floor. This wonderful result I attribute solely to the use of STERLING'S AMBROSIA, as since I have commenced using it I have applied nothing else to my hair.
MRS. LUCY A. BROWN,
No. 182 Bleecker-st.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.
NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.
NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.
Put up in a box containing two bottles. Price $1.
Sold by all Druggists.
Dr. H. H. STERLING, Sole Proprietor.
Depot, No. 493 Broadway.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.
For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

METALLIC ARTIFICIAL LEGS.
Made of corrugated brass.
Patented Jan. 6, 1863.
WEIGHS ONLY FOUR POUNDS.
Soldier's price, $50; civilian's, $80. Send for a circular. J. W. WESTON, Agent,
No. 491 Broadway, New-York.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."
No. 816 Broadway, near 11th-st.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.
WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

"NEW-YORK, May 6.

I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.
THOMAS GRANAN, No. 539 6th-av."

"NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unsurpassing skill.
SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 6 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

No. 136 MADISON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR,

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.
HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ!

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by a continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER, No. 369 4th-st.

OFFICE
816
BROADWAY.

CAUTION.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

Druggists and Medicine Dealers throughout the country are cautioned against buying or selling certain medicines prepared by a firm calling themselves
JOHN MOFFAT & CO.,
and doing business at No. 32 East 17th-st., which medicines are claimed by them to be the genuine
MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.
The Court having appointed the undersigned Trustee to conduct the business for the benefit of the minor children of the late proprietor,
DR. W. B. MOFFAT, DECEASED,
he (the Trustee) has obtained an injunction restraining the said John Moffat & Co. from making or selling the same, and he begs to assure the trade and the public that he will use every means in his power to protect them against the introduction of any
SPURIOUS ARTICLE,
purporting to be
MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.
The undersigned is the only person who is authorized or competent to manufacture these medicines. They will be compounded in strict accordance with the late
DR. MOFFAT'S ORIGINAL RECIPE,
which is the only safe guide he has left on record.
As John Moffat & Co have been publishing quite extensively the preliminary order of Judge Moncrief, dissolving the injunction obtained by the Executor in March last, and as they have sought to make capital out of it by asserting that it was an important decision in their favor, it may be well here to give the opinion of His Honor, that the public may see what straws they grasp at:
New-York Superior Court.—Richard E. Mount, Jr., Executor, agt. John Moffat et al.—Special Term, June, 1863—Moncrief, Justice.—Being of the opinion that the plaintiff, acting as executor of the late William B. Moffat, is not entitled to seek the relief asked for in his complaint, the motion to continue the injunction must be denied, and the order to show cause discharged. In my view, whatever right or interest was possessed by the testator in and to all his medicines and the recipes and methods of making the same, &c., passed and vested in the trustee named in his will. That the refusal of that trustee to accept the trust did not impair or affect it. The Supreme Court can appoint some one to act in her stead. Having arrived at this conclusion decisive of the application made on behalf of this plaintiff, I do not express any opinion upon the other points submitted.
ANDREW ANDERSON, Jr., Trustee,
Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway,
and No. 186 Church-st.

TO JOBBERS ONLY.
T. A. BROUWER,
(Late SMITH & BROUWER,)
Importer and Manufacturer of
NECK TIES.
46 Murray Street.

MUSQUITO NETS.
MUSQUITO LACE.
all new styles of PATENT CANOPIES, RINGS and FRAMES. G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 BROADWAY, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LIFE OF VICTOR HUGO.
TOLD BY A WITNESS (MADAME HUGO.)
PUBLISHED TO-MORROW.
Elegant octavo, cloth bound. Price $1 50.
This magnificent work, which has just appeared in Paris, and a translation of which is now offered to the American public, is, to all intents and purposes, an Autobiography, for its equivocal title-page is but a mask to conceal the real author—Victor Hugo himself—the creator of that masterpiece, "Les Miserables."
THE LIFE OF VICTOR HUGO.
"The story of such a life as M. Victor Hugo's, told by a Witness, can hardly fail to be a tale which will make Europe sit still to listen."—*London Athenæum.*
"One of the most entrancing volumes that has issued from the French Press, since Hugo signed his *bon á tirer* to the proof-sheets of 'Les Miserables.'"—*Paris Correspondent.*
"Charming in freshness, dramatic in incident, abundant in detail, graphic in description, and lively in anecdote, we have read the book before us with unflagging interest."—*London Literary Times.*
THE LIFE OF VICTOR HUGO.
One of the most delightful of all Biographies, and one which every reader of "Les Miserables" will devour with avidity; indeed, the Great Romance itself is a part of the life of Victor Hugo, and cannot be fully understood without this—its completion.
IN PRESS:
THE LIFE OF CHRIST. Translated from the French of Renau.
THE LAST DAY OF A CONDEMNED MAN. From the French of VICTOR HUGO.
*** Sold everywhere, and sent *free* by mail on receipt of price, by CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

A NEW NOVEL OF EXTRAORDINARY INTEREST.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
Have just published
LIGHT;
A NOVEL.
By
HELEN MODET.
1 vol., 12mo., cloth. $1 25.
"This is a very cleverly written story, abounding in striking incidents and spirited dialogues. The plot is well conceived, and the characters are well drawn. The interest of the story is maintained throughout the book. We predict for this book an extensive sale and deserved popularity."—*Missouri Republican.*
"The characters are drawn with grace and some power, and the scenes sketched with skill and pleasantness. The moral tone of the tale is high, and the lesson inculcuated worth the attention even of those who read new novels for the sake of the story."—*Troy Whig.*
"It is a pleasant novel, graphic and readable—a story of modern life and quiet scenes."—*Troy Times.*
"The writer has evidently seen much of the world in its various phases, and presents a life-like representation of society as we find it, especially of the better class."—*Portland Press.*
"The tale is well told, teaches a good moral, and exhibits a variety of well-drawn characters. Constance Langdon is lovely enough to captivate the heart of the most crusty bachelor, and the good purpose to which she turned her power in winning Hamilton from his infidel views only increases admiration for her."—*Eastern Argus.*
D. A. & CO. HAVE JUST PUBLISHED
HEAT, CONSIDERED AS A MODE OF MOTION.—Being a Course of Twelve Lectures delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain. By JOHN TYNDALL, F. R. S. One thick vol., 12mo., 101 illustrations, $2.
A SUPPLEMENT TO URE'S DICTIONARY OF ARTS, MANUFACTURES AND MINES—Containing a clear exposition of their principles and practice. Edited by ROBERT HUNT, F. R. S.; P. L. S., &c. One very large 8vo. volume, 1,086 pages. Illustrated with 700 engravings. Cloth, $6. Sheep binding, $7.
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Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated
PLANTATION BITTERS,
which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supercede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
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They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.
Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle. See that it has D. S. Barnes' signature on our private U. S. stamp over the cork, with plantation scene, and our firm signature on a fine steel plate engraving on side label. See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and deleterious stuff. We defy any person to match the taste or character of our goods. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or in bulk is an impostor. We sell only in our log cabin bottle. Any person imitating this bottle, or selling any other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the U. S. law, and will be so prosecuted by us. We already have our eye on two parties refilling our bottles, &c., who will succeed in getting themselves into close quarters. The demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters from ladies, clergymen, merchants, &c., is perfectly incredible. The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sold by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.
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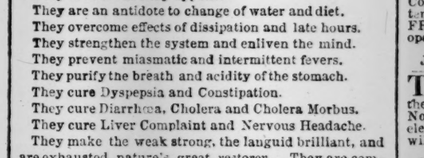

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CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—Being a plot of ground 87 feet front on an avenue, and 256 feet front on a street, being a corner lot, 100 feet rear, with a good fall from front to rear, and one of the prettiest cottages in Jersey on the property; containing nine rooms, &c., with pump and well of excellent water; having a fine view of New-York City, harbor, Brooklyn, &c., from piazza; can see the shipping arriving and departing. Or 58 feet feet front and the other measurements will be sold without the cottage. Apply on the premises, to D. VINES, Palisade-av., Bergen, N. J., opposite Westcott-place.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 83x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek, recently occupied by the undersigned as an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City by ferry and railroad in thirty minutes. HEYE BROTHERS, No. 39 Broad-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

HOUSES FOR SALE—IN 73D-ST., BETWEEN 3d and 4th avs.—Three-story basement and undercellar, 17x42; lot, 102.2. They are new and neat: will be sold cheap on easy terms; 73d-st is beautifully improved from 3d to 4th avs., and graded to Central Park. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE MANUFACTORY IN the City of New-York. The buildings are three, five and six stories high, respectively, covering sixteen lots. The engines are two low-pressure condensers, 36-inch cylinders and 6 feet stroke. This property cost over $250,000, and will be sold at a bargain. Address Box No. 3,230 General Post-office. Brokers need not apply.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—PARTIALLY FURnished, until 1st May next or longer, a first-class four-story house, in a quiet and genteel neighborhood, near Gramercy Park. Price for sale $25,000—to let $250 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—By order of the executors of John Griffin, deceased.—Sixteen acres of highly improved land, beautifully situated on the banks of the East River, within one hour of the City of New-York, half a mile from the depot of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. On the premises are a large, modern-built mansion, with wing attached, barn, carriage-house, ice-house, boat-house and other outbuildings, all in perfect order. The grounds are handsomely laid out with fruit and ornamental trees. There is also a large garden with a great variety of small fruit. This place, the residence of the late John Griffin, is one of the most beautiful and desirable in Westchester County. For further particulars apply to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., A very desirable residence, situated on Bayard-st., fronting on open Public Square; house is frame, filled in with brick, 44x40 feet, with all modern improvements and well adapted for Summer or Winter residence. The grounds are 101x226 feet, and are well stocked with all kinds of choice fruits, graperies under glass, &c., &c. The location is very healthy, and facilities for schools, churches, &c., are unsurpassed in a country town. The society is refined and cultivated. The commutation from New-York by railroad is only $60 a year. Price $15,000. Terms very easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Somers, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing some thirty odd rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, is offered by the proprietor on easy terms. The location is one of the healthiest in the country, scenery beautiful, and only 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad. Post-office, telegraph station, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches within five minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard, together with five to ten acres of land, will be sold with the building. For further particulars apply to J. B. YOUNG, No. 12 Chambers-st., where plans of building may be seen.

FOR SALE AT ASTORIA—A TWO-STORY frame building, containing six rooms, good cellar and wash room; lot 138 feet 6 inches in front, on Newtown-avenue; a good well of water with pump and cistern water; lots well fenced; fruits, grapes, peaches, pears, blackberries, strawberries, vines, cherry trees; a fine crop of vegetables; ten minutes' walk from Eighty-sixth-street ferry. Access every two hours by the *Sylvan Grove*. Apply to C. HOWELL, on the premises.

FOR SALE, BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS—The country residence of the late James S. Pierce, situated on the south bank of the Navesink River, N. J., 20 miles from New-York, one mile from Red Bank, and a short drive from Long Branch. There are 6 acres of land, large variety of choice fruit. The house is modern, contains 11 rooms. Kitchen and gardener's cottage detached, carriage-house, barn, greenhouse, &c. The furniture and carriages are also for sale. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION FOR SALE.—The grounds of the Cornwall Collegiate School, with the good will of the establishment. The place contains between 13 and 14 acres, stocked with all kinds of fruit; house large, and well fitted either for this or the boarding business; a fine building site on this place, which will be sold separately if desired. For terms and particulars, address ALFRED C. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE ON THE banks of the Delaware 12 miles from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, within two minutes' walk of the depot and steamboat landing. Three acres of fine fruit garden, an excellent farm-house, 10 rooms, in perfect order, and well heated; or Winter's delightful scenery, fine fishing and bathing. Price only $4,000, terms easy; furniture if required. Apply at Rose Cross, Delance, Burlington Co., N. J.

FOR SALE.—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE Benj. S. Pier, in the village of Upper Red Hook, Dutchess Co., N. Y. The place consists of four acres of choice land, well stocked with fruit trees, and a good house and barn. The house contains 12 rooms. Will be sold low. Inquire on the premises or of WM. E. PIER, No. 276 Water-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A DESIRABLE place, situated on the mountain side, between North and South Orange, containing about 2¾ acres of land, fine house, barn and outbuildings; garden stocked with the choicest varieties of fruit. Address, for particulars, S. T., Post-office Box No. 1,249.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT ASTORIA—A house, (12 rooms,) pleasantly situated near the landing; fine lawn and shade-trees; furnished or unfurnished. Apply to J. M. BLACKWELL, No. 61 Pearl-st.

FARMS.

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH—A farm of 30 to 40 acres of land, for farming purposes, situated within 15 or 20 miles from the City—near Jamaica or Springfield, L. I., would be preferred; plain, comfortable dwelling and outbuildings are required. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE OWner and occupant of a house in 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., would let it furnished to a family of not over six persons, who would take him and his family, consisting of two adults and three girls, 15, 10 and 3 years of age, as boarders. No other boarders would be allowed. The house is pleasantly situated on a lot 68 by 148 feet, and would rent for $1,200 a year. Address E. W. R., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—A 25-FOOT HOUSE between 4th and 7th avs., and between 14th and 40th sts.; rent not to exceed $1,500. Address E. C., Box No. 751 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED to hire, on Brooklyn Heights, between now and the first of October, a modern built full furnished house, Family consists of two adults. Satisfactory reference given. Address Box No. 3,511 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—WANTED TO RENT OR PURchase, a house, with two to three acres land, in Orange, N. J. House to be double, and to contain 12 to 15 rooms, with kitchen extension. Address, with description and price, F. W. L., Box No. 2,598 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—BY ABOUT THE 1ST OF October next, for a young gentleman and wife, either in a private family or with a few select boarders; one room and a bedroom adjoining, unfurnished; accommodations to be first-class; location between 10th-st. and 34th-st., convenient to the 6th-av. cars. Satisfactory reference given. Address W. B. W., No. 398 West-st.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF STUDIOUS habits, board in New-York or vicinity, at $4. The room must be good, with place for fire. Address A. M., Box No. 111 New-York *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Summer and Fall season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with shade and beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure, healthy and cool. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

MARBLE MANTELS.—SLATE-STONE MANtels, roofing slate, billiard beds, blackboards, tileing, marble and slate slabs, &c., &c. The trade supplied. WEST CASTLETON SLATE COMPANY, No. 412 Broadway, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished MANTELS is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 106 East 16th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

AUCTION SALES.

OFFICE OF THE DEL., LACK. & WEST'RN R. R. Co., No. 35 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, AUG. 15, 1863.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

This Company will hold their Seventh Regular Monthly Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the rooms now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of September next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder: no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 25th day of August, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer SUNBEAM, consisting of

HARDWARE.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
DRY GOODS.
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
LEAD,
BRANDY,
HATS AND CAPS,
ARMS AND AMMUNITION,
&c., &c.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

Aug. 12, 1863.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, &c., AT AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Aug. 20, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn:

PROVISIONS—A large quantity of bread, pork, preserved meats, flour, rice, dried apples, tea, coffee, molasses, pickles, tomatoes and whisky.

CLOTHING—Round jackets, jumpers, trousers, frocks, overshirts, undershirts, drawers, satinet, flannel, calf and kip shoes, socks, blankets, caps, &c.

SMALL STORES—Tobacco, soap, thread, tape, needles, thimbles, knives, scissors, razors, brushes, buttons, blacking, &c.

ALSO—A lot of empty boxes and barrels.

A complete list can be seen by applying at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 1st day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the UNION STORES, BROOKLYN, the cargo of the prize steamer GERTRUDE, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
ARMY BOOTS AND SHOES,
SHOE THREAD,
PAPER,
SODA ASH,
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
&c., &c.

ROB. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES NAVY AGENT'S SALE,

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

Will sell, on FRIDAY, Aug. 21, at 12 o'clock, at the U. S. Navy-yard, Brooklyn,

(By order and under direction of I. Henderson, Esq., U. S. Navy Agent,)

STEAMER UNCAS.

The steamer UNCAS, of 213 tons register, length 121 feet, beam 23 feet, depth of hold 8 feet 9 inches. She has two propellers and a high deck aft, under which are her cabins, &c.

Terms cash, and she must be removed immediately.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 22d day of August, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., on board thereof, the PRIZE SHIP NORTH CAROLINA, HER TACKLE, &c.

N. B.—The above vessel lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Aug. 11, 1863.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 22d day of August, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., on board thereof, the PRIZE STEAMER ELIZABETH, HER TACKLE, &c.

N. B.—The above vessel lies at the Union Stores, Brooklyn. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Aug. 11, 1863.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 22d day of August, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., on board thereof, the SHIP PRINCE LEOPOLD, HER TACKLE, &c.

N. B.—The above vessel lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Aug. 11, 1863.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 22d day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock A. M., on board thereof, the PRIZE STEAMER OUACHITA, HER TACKLE, &c.

N. B. The above vessel lies at the Union Stores, Brooklyn. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Aug. 11, 1863.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 22d day of August, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., on board thereof, the PRIZE BARK WINNIFRED, HER TACKLE, &c.

N. B.—The above vessel lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Aug. 11, 1863.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 22d day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at noon, on board thereof, the PRIZE STEAMER SUNBEAM, HER TACKLE, &c.

N. B.—The above vessel lies at the Union Stores, Brooklyn. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Aug. 11, 1863.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 22d day of August, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., on board thereof, the BRIG DELTA, HER TACKLE, &c.

N. B.—The above vessel lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Aug. 11, 1863.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, AUG. 20.

At 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 27 Schermerhorn-st., between Clinton and Court sts., Brooklyn.

Rosewood and mahogany furniture, in hair cloth, centre tables, 2 pier glasses, painted chamber furniture, mahogany bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, spring-beds, bedding, oak extension table, chairs, dinner-set, glassware, &c.; Brussels and ingrain carpets, matting, oil cloth, &c.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

JAMES M. MILLER WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on FRIDAY, Aug. 28, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, a house and five lots on south side of 118th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., each 20x100 feet and 11 inches. Sale positive.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.—WILL SELL AT auction on FRIDAY, Aug. 21, at 12 o'clock, at our salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., three 5 gall's. demijohns old Holland gin, one pipe Holland gin, oak-leaf brandy, one barrel old Bourbon whisky, 2 cases Italian bitters, 1 doz. each.

DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED GOVERNMENT STORES, will be sold at auction at the warehouse, on 17th-st., near H-st., on MONDAY, Aug. 24, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, unfit for service, consisting in part of trowsers, coats, jackets, blankets, bed-sacks, knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, mess-pans, kettles, shovels, picks, tents, trumpets, bugles, drums, &c., &c. Lot of old rope, lot of old iron, and several tons of tent cuttings.

Terms cash in Government funds.

DANIEL G. THOMAS, M. S. K. U. S. Army.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Corner of G and 22d sts., WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24, 1863.

PUBLIC SALES OF CONDEMNED ANIMALS will take place at the Corral, near the Observatory, in this city, on the second and fourth Wednesdays, 12th and 26th of August, 1863.

The property is condemned as unfit for public service. Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and be continued from day to day until the number on hand shall be sold. Terms cash, in Government funds.

C. H. TOMPKINS, Captain, A. Q. M. U. S. A.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Aug. 20, At 12½ o'clock at the STOCK SALESROOM, NO. 52 WILLIAM-STREET, FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Shares.		Shares.	
18	Long Island Ins.....	25	Eagle Fire Ins. Co.... 10
10	Wash'ton Mar. Ins....100	70	Eagle N. Am. Ins..... 50
20	U. S. Fire Ins..... 25	10	Central Park Ins. Co....100
10	Col. Mar. Ins.....100	50	Excels. Ins. Co..... 50
250	Geneva, N. Y., Gas Light Co..... 25	38	Exch. Fire Ins. Co.. 30
20	Col. Fire Ins, Co..... 50	25	Lafayette Fire Ins, Co 50
		5	Mechanics' Bank..... 25

$1,000 City of Keokuk 8 ₱ cent. Bonds.
4,000 U. S. 7 3.10 ₱ cent. Treasury Notes.
800 Vermont Valley R. 8 ₱ cent. Bonds, $100 each.
2,000 Sacramento City and County 8 ₱ cent. Bonds, $1,000 each.
3,000 New-York and New-Haven R. Co. 7 ₱ cent. Bonds, $1,000 each.
1,000 New-York City 6 ₱ cent. Stock, due 1887.
4,000 10 ₱ cent. O'Brien County, Iowa, Bonds.
1,000 8 ₱ cent. Fox and Wisconsin 1st mort. 8 ₱ ct. Bds.
4,000 Kenosha, Rockford and Rock Island R., 1st. mort. 7 ₱ cent. Bonds.
5,000 Madison City, Wis., Capital Extension, 7 ₱ cent. Credit Bonds.

CLINTON B. OSGOOD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.

CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell at the salesroom, No. 83 Cedar-st., TO-MORROW, Aug. 21, at 12 o'clock, horses, shifting-top buggy, four and six-seat rockaways, no top wagons, Park wagon, City built, single and double harness, bridles, sheets, &c. Particulars of horses to-morrow.

DIVIDENDS.

NINTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE GELHARD FIRE INSURANCE Co., No. 1 PINE-ST.,

The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of *Five per Cent.*, payable (free of Government tax,) on the 1st day of August.

JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 23, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE Co., No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 10, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a

SCRIP DIVIDEND OF FIFTY-FIVE PER CENT.

on the earned premiums of Participating Policies, the certificates for which will be ready for delivery on the 15th of October next.

ALSO,

AN INTEREST DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. on outstanding Scrip, payable in cash on demand.

ALSO,

A CASH DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to stockholders on demand.

All the above dividends are free from Government tax. By order,

RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 104 BROADWAY.

ASSETS.....$675,000

NEW-YORK, Aug. 18, 1863.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Fifty per Cent. on the earned premiums for the year ending July 31, 1863, to dealers entitled to participate in the profits. Certificates will be ready for delivery on 15th October next.

Also an interest Dividend of Six per Cent. on outstanding Scrip of the Company, payable in cash Oct. 15. Also a semi-annual cash Dividend of Six per Cent. to the Stockholders, payable on demand.

JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY will pay its TWENTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 3 1-2 per cent., free from Government tax, on and after Aug. 20, 1863. New-York stockholders will be paid by HENRY A. OAKLEY, Esq., Transfer Agent, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, New-York City; Albany and Troy stockholders at the New-York State Bank, Albany; Utica stockholders at the Oneida Bank, Utica; Syracuse stockholders at the Bank of Syracuse; all others at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego. All dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's office, Oswego, only.

LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer.

OSWEGO, Aug. 10, 1863.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, July 27, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the Bord of Directors, held this day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (less Government tax) on the Preferred Stock, and a dividend of Two and One-Half Per Cent. (free of Government tax) on the Common Stock of this Company, be paid to the registered stockholders of the Company, on and after Aug. 25, at the office of Messrs. G. S. Robbins & Son, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

The transfer books will be closed on Aug. 15, and reopened on Aug. 25, 1863, and the dividend will be payable only to the stockholders registered at the United States Trust Company, New-York, on Aug. 15.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co., NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the capital stock, out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable, free of United States tax, to the stockholders, at the office of the Company, on and after Thursday, the 20th instant.

The transfer books will close on the 13th and reopen on the 24th instant.

By order of the Board. F. W. G. BELLOWS, Secretary pro tem.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.

THE BEST SOAP IN USE.

E. MORGAN'S SONS'

PEARL

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

DRAFT INSURANCE $75.

The New-York General Insurance Office, No. 240 Broadway, Room No. 14, will issue policies of insurance against draft, guaranteeing either to furnish an acceptable substitute or pay the $300 to the proper authorities for the party drafted. Insurance will be granted at any time before the name of the party insured is actually drawn from the draft-wheel. Insurance granted to parties in all parts of this and the other loyal States.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED.
LARGE CASH BOUNTIES PAID.

Come on and get your cash. Highest prices paid at No. 422 Walnut-st., (second floor,) Philadelphia.

FISH'S PATENT LAMP HEATING APPARATUS—Gas or Kerosene. No. 1.—Holding one quart of water, for sick room and nursery, has the unqualified approval of the principal physicians of this and other cities. Nos. 2, 3 and 4.—Holding two, three and four quarts of water respectively, with their accompaniments, are so arranged as to cook three or four different articles at one time. At the present price of Kerosene a meal for five or six persons may be prepared at a cost of less than one cent.

WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 206 Pearl-st., New-York.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED—AND THE HIGHest bounty paid at No. 87 West-st., corner of Albany, up stairs. Men liable to draft not taken. Also wanted, men for the navy; three months advance paid.

HENRY JAMES, Agent.

TO DRAFTED MEN.—A SAFE, SURE, EASY way to claim exemption, before mustering in. No law trick; no disgraceful mutilation of body; works to a charm. Inclose 25 cents to Dr. FRANKLIN BATELY, New-York.

LEATHER.—600 SIDES OF BLACK BRIDLE, Wax, Upper and Grain Leather; 300 dozens Black Morocco of various kinds. For sale by C. W. TROTTER, No. 2 Jacob-st., New-York.

MACHINERY.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J. Manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, $1,000—TO BROKERS, BANKERS, &c.—U. S. 7.30 bond, No. 36,609, bought with the total savings of a literary man. The finder will receive $5 reward on leaving it at No. 27 Park-place.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.
CHECKS ON CITY BANKS received in payment.
INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, for sale at market rate—
U. S. 6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Gold.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Currency.
SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

VERMILYE & CO.

AGENCY OF THE U. S. 5-20 YEAR 6 PER CENT LOAN.

OFFICE OF
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 WALL-ST., N. Y.

We are instructed to continue AS AGENTS to supply these Bonds AT PAR, interest in Gold, commencing at the time of subscription.

Orders accompanied by draft or current funds will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN SECURITIES AND GOLD.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK.

It having been determined to extend the time for the issue of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, we shall continue to act as agents and furnish the bonds as heretofore, at par, with interest commencing from date of subscription.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS. NO. 38 WALL-ST., N. Y.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.,
BANKERS
and dealers in United States Government Securities of all Descriptions.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.
Gold for duties at current rates.
Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

TO CAPITALISTS.

Wanted, capital to complete 20 miles, already graded, bridged, and ready for the superstructure, at the eastern terminus of the Root River Valley and Southern Minnesota Railroad.

This road, 279 miles in length, runs through the best and most fertile portion of the State of Minnesota, and a Land Grant of 3,840 acres per mile is secured to the Company by act of Congress, a large and valuable portion of which will come at once into market on the completion of the above 20 miles.

These lands are readily taken up at from $10@$15 per acre, and it is believed that, independent of the rest of the line, this 20 miles (from La Crosse, Wis., to Houston City, Min.,) would be immediately remunerative. The lands are free from taxation until resold.

Maps, plans and further information will be given on application to C. W. THOMPSON and T. B. STODDARD, Commissioners, at the office of P. M. Myers & Co., No. 6 Broad-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

MARINE AND FIRE,
Wanted by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

BANK OF LOUISIANA, NEW-ORLEANS.

Stockholders of the Bank of Louisiana at New-Orleans, or their representatives here, are requested to call immediately at the Merchants' Bank, New-York.

EDWARD KING

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 4 Hanover-st.

SCHENECTADY AND CATSKILL RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given that books of subscription to the capital stock of the Schenectady and Catskill Railroad will be opened at the office of H. G. Stebbins & Sons, No. 46 Exchange-place, New-York, on THURSDAY, Aug. 13, and will remain open until SATURDAY, Aug. 22. The Company is fully organized under the general law of 1850. The capital, $1,000,000. Shares, $100 each; 10 per cent. to be paid at the time of subscribing. The construction of the road not to be commenced until the entire capital stock is subscribed. The amount of stock to be subscribed in the City of New-York is $500,000. In case of excess of subscription in the City beyond that amount, the distribution will be pro rata among the subscribers in New-York.

This road connects with the New-York Central Railroad at Schenectady, and runs thence to Catskill, forty miles, in a direct or air-line, with a remarkably easy grade. The saving in distance from Schenectady to Catskill, between this route and that viâ Albany, is twelve miles by rail and thirty by canal, and still greater saving in time and facility of transportation, by avoiding the inconvenience and detention of the overslaugh and twenty-nine locks. A line of swift and superior steamers will meet the cars at Catskill, making the passage from that place to New-York in five hours. Beside a large proportion of the travel and freight of the New-York Central, it will receive most of the travel and freight of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad by its intersection ten miles below Schenectady. It will receive the accumulations of freight and passengers west from railroad lines extending to Lake Erie, north from Lake Champlain, Canada and Saratoga, and south from a cheap river travel of one hundred and ten miles, with ample depth of water, and wholly free from obstruction—all by the construction of only forty miles of track, on one of the most economical routes known in the history of American railroads. Of the speedy construction of the road, and its large profits, no doubt need be entertained. Contractors of responsibility and experience offer to complete the double-track, rolling stock, fences, &c., within the capital.

D. D. CAMPBELL, President.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK—CORNER 5TH-Av. and 23d-st., (Fifth-av. Hotel)—NEW-YORK, Aug. 14, 1863.—At a meeting of the Associates of the Second National Bank of the City of New-York, held June 25, 1863, for the purpose of organization, pursuant to the articles of association, the following gentlemen were elected Directors, viz.:

HENRY A. HURLBUT, AMOS R. ENO,
JOHN J. PHELPS, ISAAC N. PHELPS,
WILLIAM V. BRADY, JOHN CASWELL,
PARAN STEVENS, O. DE FOREST GRANT,
and THOMAS TILESTON.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, HENRY A. HURLBUT, Esq., was unanimously elected President. ALLEN I. ORMSBEE, Cashier.

NOTICE.—BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE capital stock of a National Bank of five millions, with privilege to increase same to fifty millions, to be located in the City of New-York, will be opened on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at the office of Leonard W. Jerome, No. 46 Exchange-place, and continue open fifteen days, unless the capital stock is sooner subscribed, ten per cent. to be paid on subscribing.

In case more than five millions are subscribed the undersigned will award the stock when the books are closed. Dated Aug. 15, 1863.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
PAUL S. FORBES,
BENJAMIN H. HATTON,
ELISHA RIGGS,
LEONARD W. JEROME,
Commissioners.

OFFICE OF NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 8, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Books of Subscription to the increased Capital of the NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY are now open at the office of the Company, No. 6 Wall-st., and will continue open until the 20th day of August next, at which date the books will be closed. By order.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY."—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
INCREASED CAPITAL.

Cash Capital.....$300,000
Surplus over.....$200,000 Assets over $500,000

This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.

The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.

1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.

2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.

3. In the issue of 80 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest,

MEDICAL.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE!

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3—Protected by Royal letters patent of England, and secured by the seals of the "Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris," and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1 invigorates the exhausted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, even in the decline of life its rallying powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR No. 2 has superior properties in those cases where copaiba or cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR No. 3 entirely eradicates all impurities; its most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury or any other deleterious ingredient. These admirable remedies are in the agreeable form of a lozenge. In tin cases at $3; four cases in one at $9, or four nine-dollar cases for $27, thereby saving $9. To be had of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of amount forwarded to any part of the world, securely packed and directed, according to the instructions of the writer.

Advice and medical aid as usual at the above medical establishment.

By special appointment, Triesemar is also sold by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and by Worthington, No. 256 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS. SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Venériens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The most to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840, N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND those about to be married.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,221 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House.) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS' CELEBRATED REMEDIES are mild and effectual in their operation, require no restraint in diet, loss of time or hindrance in business, possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of disease in its worst stages. One trial will convince the most skeptical of their surprising properties. Slight cases cured in two days, or prevented, if application is made in time. Office, No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick-st. and West Broadway, New-York. Rooms arranged so that the patient sees none but the Doctor. Consultation and advice gratis. Charges moderate.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES health in four days. Private rooms for ladies. Office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. Red Drop is full of mercury. Dr. Hunter's Red Drop contains no mercury. Consultation free. Office, No. 3 Division-st. Established 1845. Private rooms and a private entrance.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞Beware of imitations. ☞Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

DR. WEST IS CONSULTED DAILY ON all diseases of a secret nature, at his private medical office, No. 27 Dua e-st., between Chatham and Centre sts., and insures to those who may wish to consult him a safe and speedy cure, without mercury, hindrance from business or change of diet. Slight cases cured in 2 or 3 days. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

TEETH POSITIVELY EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by Dr. HOYT, sole manufacturer of anæsthetic nitrous oxide. It is superior to chloroform or ether, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled, and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed

DR. HOYT, Dentist,
No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N.Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,

Stationers, Printers, and Blank Book Dealers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

AT NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE YOU WILL find blank books, writing papers and stationery articles, at moderate prices. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers and Printers.

INSTRUCTION.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 15. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

THE MISSES HOWLAND

Propose to take into their family six children, between the ages of seven and 14, whom they will thoroughly instruct and take care of morally and physically.

MISS ILIONE HOWLAND will continue her Day School for children, as heretofore. The school year will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MISS HOWLAND will also receive a class of young ladies during a few hours of each day for instruction in the usual English branches and in the French language and literature. For circulars and other information, apply at No. 22 East 35th-st

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY

For lads and young gentlemen, will reopen on MONDAY, 31st of August. Parents who wish a pleasant home and thorough instruction for their sons, will find both in the family of the Principal. Pupils can obtain a complete business education, or a thorough preparation for college.

The long standing and great success of this School, render it in every way worthy of patronage. Send for a circular to

Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M., Principal.

MISS HAVENS'

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 250 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

The French Department will be under the care of a Parisian lady of high culture and attainments, resident in the family.

Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1.

SING SING FEMALE SEMINARY.

Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.

Located on the Hudson, thirty miles from New-York, having splendid mansion, scenery, extensive grounds, bracing air, &c. Twelfth semi-annual session begins Tuesday, Sep. 15. Catalogues, &c., at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, or address the Principal.

MRS. MACAULAYS'

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 1. Until then, letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

FEMALE COLLEGE,

BORDENTOWN, N. J.,

One of the most flourishing Institutions in the country. Special attention paid to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music. French taught by a native, and spoken in the family. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MADAME C. MEARS'

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
NO. 224 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

Letters to the above address will always receive prompt attention. After Sept. 1, Mme. Mears will be at home to receive personal applications.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 23.

Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING
AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
No. 32 West 18th-st.

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15th. Circulars may be obtained at the above address.

ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES.
(Formerly, "The Spingler Institute.")
N. E. CORNER PARK-AVENUE AND 37TH-STREET.

The Autumn Session will commence Wednesday, Sept. 16.
GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,

FLUSHING, L. I.
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, No. 327 4th-av., reopens Sept. 14. The Principal will be at the school after Sept. 6, to confer with parents.

There are three Departments—Classical, Scientific and Preparatory. The various branches of study will be under the immediate supervision of the following gentlemen as Examiners:

Greek—CHARLES ANTHON, LL. D., Professor of Greek in Columbia College.

Latin—HENRY DRISLER, A. M., Professor of Latin in Columbia College.

Mathematics—WM. G. PECK, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College.

Jurisprudence—THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL. D., Professor of Law in Columbia College.

Anatomy and Physiology—THOMAS TURNER, M. D., Physician-in-Chief of Kings County Hospital.

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TRINITY SCHOOL—NO. 131 WEST FOURteenth-street, corner of 6th-av. Rev. T. HOLDEN, M. A. Rector, will commence the Autumn Session as a teacher, in Burlington College, as St. Churchill's Academy, at Sing Sing and in Trinity School, warrants the Rector in promising his pupils the most thorough instruction in the Classics, Mathematics, and all the English branches. The session commences MONDAY, Sept. 7. Terms, $150 per annum. For further particulars, address Rev. T. HOLDEN, Morrisania.

$47 PAYS BOARD AND TUITION IN COMMON ENGLISH 14 WEEKS AT HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Sixteen experienced instructors in the English, normal, classical, (a class of sixteen are now preparing to enter Yale in '64,) French, musical, painting, scientific, military and commercial departments. (Both sexes.) Term opens Sept. 16. Write for a catalogue. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

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MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Rector of Trinity School, and formerly Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and first-class man, purposes to open a small private School, on Sept. 14, at 53½ West 32d-st., northeast corner of Broadway. Mr. MORRIS may be addressed till Sept. 6, at Sing Sing, N. Y.; after that time at the School as above, and Circulars with terms, references, &c., will be sent on application.

DEER PARK INSTITUTE—PORT JERVIS, Orange County, N. Y., (on Erie Railroad,) commences next annual session Sept. 23. Instruction in all the departments proper to female education by the best masters. Building spacious, well furnished, table excellent and location healthy. For circulars, address Principal Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RECeives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident Governesses, and by eminent Professors from New-York. References: Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.; Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars &c., apply to the Principal.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, will reopen on Sept. 22, at No. 1,248 Broadway. After the 15th prox. Miss RUSSEL will be at the school from 9 A. M. to 12 M. Before the 15th, letters addressed to Miss RUSSEL, care of Wm. C. Russel, No. 24 Pine-st., New-York, will be promptly answered.

THE EIGHTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION OF EASTON ACADEMY, EASTON, CONN.—Select Family Boarding School for Boys. English and Classical—commences Sept. 2. Military Drill. Circulars of Sidmon T. Keese, No. 112 Broadway; Mr. Kingsbury, No. 150 Nassau-st.

HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal.

WOODBURY INSTITUTE, WOODBURY, CONN.—The next session will commence Aug. 25. Course of instruction thorough. The buildings are large and new. Sleeping apartments well furnished and ventilated. For Circulars, address the Principal, P. B. HULSE, Woodbury, Conn.

THE MISSES PALACHE HAVE REMOVED THEIR BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL to No. 174 West 37th-st., and will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. They beg to announce having made arrangements with eminent professors to teach the foreign languages.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 141 Madison-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15. Miss BEAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Letters to the above address will be promptly answered.

MRS. H. DANA WARD, SUCCESSOR TO Mrs. GIBSON, begs to announce that the English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 40 Union-square, will be opened TUESDAY, Sept. 15. The same masters will be retained, and course of studies pursued.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Price's, No. 884 Broadway.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J.—WM. WILLIAMS, Principal.—Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 7. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, Yonkers, N. Y. Reopens Sept. 1. Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st. and No. 574 Broadway.

THE FALL TERM OPENS AT COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY Aug. 21. Board, &c., with tuition in common English, $40 per 14 weeks. For catalogue address R. C. FLACK, A. M., Cooperstown, N. Y.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its 45th semi-annual session Oct. 1, 1863. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal, for Circulars.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, BROOKFIELD, CONN.—The Fall term will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 8. Address Rev. H. D. NOBLE.

MISS PORTER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, at No. 412 Fourth-av., will reopen Sept. 14.

INSTRUCTION.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NYACK ON THE HUDSON.

The Fall term of this Collegiate Institute or Young Ladies will commence on the 17th of September. For circulars, with full particulars, apply to EUGENE PLUNKETT, Esq., No. 130 Broadway, or address

L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

MISS JAMES'

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,

At No. 54 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will open on the 14th of September. May be seen at that address after the 1st of September.

Miss JAMES is kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen:

IN NEW-YORK—D. D. Field, Esq., Rev. Dr. Cummings, B. H. Field, Esq., Edward Satterlee, Esq., John Jay, Esq., Hon. James W. Beekman, M. B. Field, Esq., J. W. Gerard, Esq., Rev. Dr. Hawks, Baltimore; Hon. Edward Everett, Boston; Rt. Rev. Bishop McCroskry, Michigan; Chief Justice Taney, Washington; Pierre M. Irving, Esq., Irvington, N. Y.; Hon. Harvey Baldwin, Syracuse; Hon. Elon Farnsworth, Detroit; Hon. Robert McClelland, Detroit; Gerrit Smith, Esq., Peterborough, N. Y.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.

A select Boarding and Day-School. For circulars, address C. G. HAZELTINE.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—The Fall Term commences on Tuesday, Sept. 1. References—*In N. York*, Revs. S. H. Tyng, D. D., Henry W. Bellows, D. D., Jos. P. Thompson, D. D., Morgan Dix, D. D., Messrs. Charles King, LL. D., Wm. C. Bryant, David D. Field, Parke Godwin, Mason Bros. *In Phil'a.*—Prof. Coppee, (Pa. University,) P. E. Chase. *In Boston*—Revs. R. C. Waller ston, James F. Clarke. *In Prov.*—Rt. Rev. Bishop Clarke, Rev. Edw'd B. Hall, D. D., Hon. Jno. R. Bartlett. *In Washington*—Rev. Wm. H. Channing. *In Balt're*—Col. Wm. Birney. *In Newark, N. J.*—Marcus L. Ward, Esq. *In the Army*—Maj.-Gen. S. F. Heintzelman, Maj.-Gen. D. B. Birney. *At West Point*—W. E. Baldwin, Esq. For circulars, apply to MASON BROS., No. 5 Mercer-st., or by letter to MARCUS SPRING, Perth Amboy, N. J., who will also see applicants personally, on Mondays and Fridays, after 12 M., at No. 27 Park-place.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 53 West 33d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. Miss V. W. will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications for pupils. Written communications before that time will meet with prompt attention.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—This Institution is now in full operation, and offers superior advantages for the thorough study of the Natural Sciences, of Military Science, and of Civil, Mechanical and Topographical Engineering. The Fortieth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1863. Further information, with the ANNUAL REGISTER, may be obtained from

Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

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POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The thirtieth term will commence on Sept. 2 next. For boarders $210. Catalogues sent on request. Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal. RICE & COFFIN, Proprietors.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

ONTARIO FEMALE SEMINARY, CANANdaigua, New-York, Messrs. TYLER & RICHARDS, Principals. The thirty-ninth annual term will begin Sept. 10.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Great Barrington, Mass.—Term commences Sept. 16, 1863, and continues twenty weeks. Address the Principal, Mrs. M. W. ALLEN.

MOUNTAIN VIEW SEMINARY, FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y.—A pleasant home for boys, with thorough instruction. Reopens Aug. 31. For circulars, address the Principals, CARSWELL & DIMON.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 7.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADISON-AVENUE—will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 32 West 40th-st.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE School for Young Ladies (strictly limited to 20) will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 96 Madison-av.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, at Jamaica, L. I., will reopen on the first Monday in September. P. A. ANDRIU.

UNE DAME FRANCAISE DIPLOMEE DE la ville de Paris désire consacrer quelques heures, pour donner des leçons dans une famille où un pensionnat. Ecrire a Mme. A. L. MORAE. No. 148 Garden-st., Hoboken, N. J.

TEACHERS.

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SATURDAY, Aug. 22.

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JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.
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**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OPERATIONS AGAINST CHARLESTON

Arrival of the Fulton With News to Sunday Last.

Gen. Gillmore's Siege Works Perfected.

The Bombardment Terrific on Friday and Saturday.

Three Holes Knocked in Sumter While Our Guns Were Getting Range.

The Grand Bombardment to Begin on Monday.

Indications That the Rebels Are Evacuating Sumter.

Gen. Gillmore Reaching the City With His Long Range Guns.

Narrow Escape of Admiral Dahlgren.

The transport steamship *Fulton*, Capt. WOTTON, from Port Royal, S. C., 16th inst., arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The officers of the *Fulton* state that the siege of Forts Wagner and Sumter was still progressing favorably; the land and naval forces were daily engaged in shelling both forts. They give it as their impression that the grand attack would not take place for some time. The rebels were erecting a number of batteries on James Island and were bombarding our troops on Morris Island.

The following dispatch from C. C. FULTON, of the Baltimore *American*, the Associated Press correspondent, gives more reliable intimations regarding the probabilities of the siege:

FLAGSHIP DINSMORE, Sunday, Aug. 16.

Since Monday events here have been rather monotonous. We have been exchanging shell and shot with the rebels night and day, with, probably, but little damage to either side. The enemy's object was to retard Gen. GILLMORE'S siege works on shore, but they have all been perfected for some days. The intention to open on the 13th was abandoned, on account of some difficulty as to the quantity of army ammunition, and owing to the serious indisposition of Gen. GILLMORE. He is, however, much better, and the opening of heavy siege work will commence at daybreak to-morrow.

The shore batteries, in getting the range of their guns yesterday and the day before, knocked three holes in the walls of Sumter.

The general impression prevails that the rebels are evacuating Sumter, and will blow it up as soon as the assault commences.

Out of nearly thirty guns on the parapets ten days ago, but six now remain; most of those in the casemates had previously disappeared.

The rebels have erected a line of earthworks a mile long on James Island, from Fort Johnson to Secessionville, although they have but few guns mounted as yet. This is supposed to be the destination of the guns taken from Sumter.

Our picket boats around Sumter report that there is great activity among the rebels every night, with schooners, steamers, etc.

The weather continues fine, with a very calm sea, and is most favorable for our operations.

The sun is hot, but a good sea breeze and occasional thunder showers cool the air.

Everything is now in readiness on sea and on shore, and all are looking forward to the work of to-morrow, certain of complete success.

Reinforcements continue to arrive daily, and quite a large army is now on the islands.

On Wednesday night the rebels opened on our works with grape and canister, on information received from two sutlers, who deserted to the enemy. We lost two killed and two wounded.

The Monitors went up in the night, opened on Wagner, and the rebel guns were soon silenced.

Admiral DAHLGREN went on board the *Patapsco*, joining her under the guns of Fort Wagner, and came near being taken off by a ten-inch shot from the fort.

The indications are that the rebels will depend principally upon their obstructions and interior line of defences.

In the attack to come off to-morrow the *Ironsides* will engage Fort Wagner, and keep her silent, whilst the Monitors and shore batteries engage Sumter; at the same time the wooden fleet and mortar schooners will engage Moultrie.

It will be a grand affair.

The rebel works on James Island indicate that an attempt will be made on the part of the rebels to drive Gen. GILLMORE off Morris Island, or to so annoy him as to interfere with his siege of Sumter.

VERY LATEST.

SUNDAY, Aug. 16—5 o'clock P. M.

I learn from the shore that the rebels have piled sand-bags on the wharf in the rear of Sumter, against the rear wall, forty feet high, completely protecting the magazines from the shore batteries of Gen. GILLMORE.

The removal of the guns from the parapets of Sumter is probably from the conviction that our army batteries will silence them.

There has been but two or three shots fired to-day—both parties observing the Sabbath day.

It is generally understood that the assault will be made to-morrow, and the weather promises to be most favorable for operations.

The ocean is as calm as a mill-pond, and the atmosphere is clear and light.

Gen. GILLMORE'S health is much better this evening.

A HOPEFUL PREDICTION.

A private note, dated off Morris Island, 5 P. M., Aug. 16, states:

"We will have Sumter to-morrow certain."

OFFICIAL REPORTS FROM CHARLESTON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The Government received a dispatch from Charleston *via* Fortress Monroe, this morning, to the effect that on Friday and Saturday the bombardment was terrific.

The action of the sea was so great, on Sunday, that the gunboats could not ate with the land batteries with any good result.

On Monday it was expected that the sea would be smooth enough to enable the iron-clads to join again in the attack.

This dispatch says there was a report that Gen. GILLMORE had succeeded in reaching Charleston with one of his long range guns, and had actually thrown shot into the city to such an extent as to call forth a flag of truce from Gen. BEAUREGARD on the subject.

It is proper to say in this connection, that there is no official confirmation of this "wonderful" exploit in gunnery; nor is the report believed by military engineers in this city.

PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE.

Gen. Gillmore keeping his Plans to Himself—What the Rebels are About—How they are Fortifying and Strengthening Sumter—The Signal Corps.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., Friday, Aug. 14, 1863.

Since the date of my last letter nothing decidedly new has been developed in the progress of the siege against the rebel works. Like all sieges, the present siege is necessarily slow and tedious, but every hour that passes teems with minor events, all tending toward the grand result. At this time it is useless to speculate upon the general plan to be adopted by Gen. GILLMORE in the approaching attack. Gen. GILLMORE wisely keeps his own counsels, and for that reason the world at large will remain unacquainted with his plans until the proper moment arrives for their development.

REBEL OPERATIONS.

Day and night, but mostly at the latter time, the rebels continue to fire at our men in the trenches. Forts Sumter, Johnson, Gregg, and Wagner, all have a hand in the attack, and neither of them succeeds in inflicting any great amount of damage. Fort Wagner is always the first to give up the attack, in consequence of the active movements of the Monitors, which immediately run up to within a certain distance, and then commence throwing those *awful* shells, which the rebels have long since learned to regard with extreme terror. Fort Gregg has a little longer breath, but subsides in a natural manner when two or three of our guns are turned upon it with serious intent. Forts Sumter and Johnson appear to be the only works that are really persistent in their efforts, and they fire very irregularly, sometimes sending a dozen shots an hour, for two or three hours, and then remaining silent for half a day. If the rebels only knew how little injury they inflicted, they would doubtless cease to thus use their ammunition to such vain purposes. As if apprehensive of the ultimate fate of Sumter, the rebels have closed nearly all the embrasures of that work, and removed several heavy guns to James Island. There they have mounted them on earthworks erected a short distance to the right of Fort Johnson. The interior of Sumter has been flooded to a certain depth, and then filled with sand, making a portion of it almost, if not quite invulnerable. A number of guns are placed *en barbette*, which impresses us with the belief that only those guns will be used in the next attack, although it is possible that the two or three casemate-guns now in position will be brought into action. It is observable that the rebels are working like beavers on all their works, evidently aware of the great importance attached to the result of the impending battle.

A LIVELY NIGHT.

The night of the 10th inst. was the liveliest which has occurred on the island since the unsuccessful attack on Fort Wagner. At about dark the commander of the trenches observed that the rebels had withdrawn their sharpshooters from the front, which fact he reported to headquarters, and made arrangements to meet any emergency. At midnight all the rebel batteries above mentioned opened a vigorous fire on our parallels, which they kept up with unabated zeal till 3 o'clock the next morning, when they were compelled, by a heavy retaliating fire, to relinquish their efforts to a great extent, and a short time after daylight were forced to cease firing altogether. We replied to the rebels with the mortar batteries, and a few Napoleon and Wiard guns. For a time the air was filled with blazing missiles moving in various directions, the whole forming a beautiful scene. As before remarked, the cannonading was very rapid till 1 A. M., about which time one of the Monitors joined in the conflict, engaging exclusively Fort Wagner. The fort then directed its fire to the Monitor, but after a few discharges was induced to cease operations entirely. The position of our parallels is such that the fire from Fort Johnson is enfilading, while that of Sumter is in nearly a direct line from the front. Constant watch is kept on all of the rebel works, by parties appointed for the purpose, and the moment a flash is seen, the fort from which it proceeds is announced, and the word "cover" shouted, which is a warning for the workmen to shelter themselves in caves dug for the purpose. By this means we have but few casualties. On the 10th our loss was one killed and eight wounded. The names may be found in the list given in another portion of this letter. One of our light field pieces was disabled in the early part of the action. It was remounted the same day, and is now ready for further service. The rebels opened from Fort Wagner with canister and grape. Sumter and Johnson used heavy fuse shells. The fire from our pieces, especially the mortars, was astonishingly accurate, nearly every bomb exploding directly over the work at which it was pointed. The object of the rebels in thus anticipating movements is not definitely known, although it is thought they intended an infantry assault upon our works. Whatever it may have been, they failed in their designs, and will doubtless be reluctant to take the initiative again. According to the sentiments of the Charleston Press, the only hope the enemy has for retaining that city is by making a determined assault upon our fortifications, and driving us from the island at the point of the bayonet. But Gen. BEAUREGARD, although he may entertain the same opinion, has intimated to the bewildered inhabitants that it is quite impossible to achieve what they so much desire. The National troops gained possession of Charleston when they drove the enemy from Morris Island. That fact has been partially admitted by the rebels, and the time is rapidly approaching when the National colors will float from the public buildings, and another port of entry be thrown open to the commerce and enterprise of the Northern people.

THE NAVAL FLEET.

In viewing the fleet of vessels that lies off Charleston Bar, it is not easy to conceive how a craft can manage to escape the vigilance of the blockaders, and find her way to the piers of the city. It seems as though the port could not be more effectually guarded, so short is the space between the blockaders. It is true that the arrivals of blockade-runners at Charleston have been greatly reduced in numbers since the commencement of the present campaign; but it is also a fact that some vessels continue to ply between Charleston and other ports. I am informed that the only way left for the blockade-runners to get into the harbor is by boldly passing at night almost under the very bow of one of our ships. As the time approaches for the impending attack, an increased vigilance is kept on the passes to the harbor, and in the course of a very brief period it will be certainly very surprising if the rebels have an opportunity of recording any more arrivals at Charleston. On the 12th inst., three more Monitors came up from below, making the number now here several. Without detracting from the merits due the sailors, but simply to correct an erroneous statement which has been circulated to considerable extent, I will say that 1,000 marines have not yet been sent to Morris Island to assist in building defences and working guns. When the proper moment arrives the navy will undoubtedly take a conspicuous part in the movements, but it is not justice to Gen. GILLMORE to give any other person credit for planning and constructing the fortion defences on the island.

THE SIGNAL CORPS.

The services of the Signal corps, during its connection with this Department, cannot be too highly estimated. In about the centre of the island a tower has been erected, from which the enemy's batteries can be observed, and the effect of our shot accurately noted. In time of an engagement communication is constantly kept up with the commanding General, and the details of movements are speedily made known to him. Instances have occurred since my arrival on this island, when it was almost impossible to get intelligence from the extreme front to Gen. GILLMORE through any other source. A valuable means for transmitting information has been recently introduced into the service. It consists of an insulated magno-electric wire, used on the same principle which governs the working of the ordinary telegraphic lines. At each end of the wire, an apparatus, including a dial-plate, is attached, so that by revolving a crank at one end, each word of a message is spelled out on the dial-plate at the other end. The wire can be worked for a distance of twenty miles. It may come in contact with the earth, wood, water, or any other substance, and not be affected in the least, so long as the insulation is not broken. A wire of this description has been run from Gen. GILLMORE'S headquarters to the third parallel at the upper end of the island. These, the operator and his instrument, are shielded from the enemy's shot by a bomb-proof. The enemy is acquainted with the position of the operator and does not allow him to remain at his labors any great length of time without giving him an iron compliment. On the night of the 12th inst. the wire was severed three times by flying fragments of shell. Each time a half-hour sufficed to place the line in working order. A Board of Commissioners for examining the officers and men connected with the Signal corps, with the view of assigning them to positions corresponding to their scientific attainments and practical experience in the service, is now in session. The Board consists of Capt. W. G. MCCLEARY, of the Signal corps, Maj. STEVENS, First Massachusetts cavalry, and Dr. NEWTON, of the Tenth Connecticut regiment. It is the intention to thoroughly examine every candidate, both as to his physical condition and mental qualities, and transmit a report of the proceedings to the Department at Washington. Capt. MCCLEARY has been long identified with the Signal service, and was the first member of the corps to be examined by the Board at Washington. On the examination he exhibited such an extensive acquaintance with subjects appertaining to the service that the Board did not hesitate to promote him to the rank and position he now holds.

DETENTION OF THE ARAGO.

The detention of the steamer *Arago* at Hilton Head two days beyond the usual day of her sailing excited considerable comment among the officers and men in the Department. The steamer left the Head on Saturday, and on arriving off Charleston Bar was intercepted by Gen. GILLMORE'S dispatch-boat, bearing orders for the *Arago* to return to Hilton Head and await further instructions. It was not till Monday afternoon that the steamer proceeded on her trip to New-York. It was thought by some that important events were immediately to be instituted, and the *Arago* was detained to carry Gen. GILLMORE'S account of the movements to the Washington authorities. Nothing unusual happened, however, prior to the departure of the steamer.

A YOUNG THIEF.

For the past year numerous officers have been made the victims of robbery, some of them having lost sums amounting to over $400. All efforts to discover the thief proved futile, until a few weeks ago, when it was found that a negro boy of 13 years was the guilty party. He was taken before Provost-Marshal Lieut.-Col. HALL, and by intimidations and threats made to acknowledge the names of the officers he robbed, and the character of the property stolen. Nearly $1,000 in money was recovered, also two or three gold watches and other personal property. A few days ago, in order to make a lasting impression on the mind of the young scamp, he was made to believe that he was to be shot. Consequently a grave was dug, near which the boy was made to kneel, with his hands bound behind him. A file of soldiers with loaded muskets was then drawn up in line, and everything was in readiness for the word "fire," when the boy succeeded in liberating his hands, and making his escape through the guard. He was recaptured on Folly Island yesterday, and at present is in the guard-house.

NOT TRUE.

The report that the Enfans Perdu captured 500 rebels on Folly Island two weeks ago is a ridiculous hoax. There was not the least foundation for circulating the statement. Not a rebel has been captured since the attack on Wagner.

LIST OF WOUNDED.

The following have been brought to the General Hospital since Aug. 1. The list embraces all severely wounded. Those slightly wounded are taken to the regimental hospitals, where they remain a day or two, and are then sent to the regiment:

Herbert Bond, Co. E, Independent N.Y.—shoulder.
Richard Frenfelder, Co. B, Independent N. Y.—thigh amputated; since dead.
Lawrence McCarthy, Co. F, 3d N. Y. artillery—arm.
J. Stucker, Co. F, 3d N. Y. artillery—hand.
Joshua Thomas, Co. G, 85th Penn.—neck.
Stephen Foley, Co. C, 3d N. H.—thigh.
Allen Stroad, Co. B, 13th Indiana—knee.
James Armstrong, Co. B, 39th Illinois—foot.

A 200-Pound Parrott Opens Fire—Perfect Accuracy of Aim—Seven out of Fifteen Shots Strike the Fort—The Result—Gen. Gillmore Ill.

SATURDAY, Aug. 15, 1863.

Last evening, one of our 200-pounders was opened on Fort Sumter. A few shots were fired from the same gun last Thursday, for the purpose of getting the range. Altogether, seven indentures have been made on the southeast side of the fort. For accuracy of aim and damage inflicted, the practice of the 200-pounder could not be excelled. Every shot after the first three shots fired struck the fort or exploded directly over it. One projectile struck a recently closed up embrasure, tearing it completely open from top to bottom. The only guns to be seen on Sumter are those *en barbette*. The rebels did not give a single response to our fire. At 8 P. M. the firing from the heavy gun had ceased. If out of 15 shots fired from the 200-pounder seven of them made seven deep indentures in the fort, what have we to expect when the entire battery, including the guns from the naval fleet, is turned upon it? It is thought in some quarters that the rebels have made every preparation to evacuate Sumter. That they have removed some of the heavy guns from the fort, and placed them in position on James Island, is beyond doubt. For the past three days, 3,000 laborers could be seen working on the earthworks on James Island. As yet, they have not mounted guns on the south end of the island.

Forts Johnson, Gregg and Wagner are by no means idle. They are determined our men shall not work on the trenches if their schrapnel and other missiles will prevent it. The work progresses, however—a fact which the rebels will be made aware of to their sorrow, in an exceedingly short space of time.

The Monitors, gunboats, mortar-schooners, and other war vessels are in readiness for action. Some of them have already taken positions and got the range of their guns.

Unfortunately, Gen. GILLMORE has been, and is now quite ill with inflammation of the bowels. Perhaps that circumstance has retarded active movements to a certain extent. To-day he is a little better, although he is obliged to be constantly attended by a nurse.

While penning this letter, a few shots are being exchanged by the opposing forces. It is not likely the grand ball will open before next week. When it does open, there will be one of the heaviest roars of thunder that ever swept over rebel dominions.

WHIT.

The following orders have been issued:

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., Aug. 10, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 67.—The reports and returns of troops in this Department are found to exhibit so many inconsistencies and manifest errors, that no reliable information can be obtained from them relative to the available strength or disposition of the force they purport to represent.

For the purpose of verifying and correcting these reports and returns, a General Muster of the troops on Morris and Folly Islands is hereby ordered—to commence with those on Morris Island on Wednesday, Aug. 12, and prosecuted with all possible diligence.

The musters will be made under the direction of the Assistant Inspector-General, who will confer with the Post Commanders without delay as to the order in which it shall be conducted.

The muster-rolls will be made in duplicate—one for the mustering officer and one to be retained by the company commander.

By order of Brig.-Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE.
ED. W. SMITH, Assistant Adjutant-General.
(Official.) ISRAEL R. SEALY,
Capt. 47th N. Y. Vols., Act. Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

THE MONTAUK.

The following is a correct list of the officers now attached to the U. S. iron-clad *Montauk*, one of Admiral DAHLGREN'S fleet, now engaged in the attacks upon the fortifications on Morris Island and Charleston Harbor, viz.:

DONALD MCN. FAIRFAX, Commander; Pierre Giraud, Acting Master and Executive Officer; Theo. F. De Luce, Acting Ensign and Division Officer; Isaac J. McKinley, Acting Ensign and Division Officer; Geo. H. Avery, Acting Ensign and Division Officer; William H. Harlin, Acting Asst. Surgeon; J. Henry Seilman, Acting Asst. Paymaster; Chas. A. Stewart, Acting Second Asst. Engineer, in charge of engine; Simon Rockafellar, Acting Third Asst. Engineer; S. Cushing Lane, Third Asst. Engineer; Wm. M. Barr, Third Asst. Engineer; G. M. Green, Third Asst. Engineer.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Brooklyn Common Council.

MEETING IN RELATION TO THE DRAFT—APPROPRIATION OF $500,000 TO RELIEVE CONSCRIPTS.

The Board held a special meeting last evening to take action in relation to the draft, with the view of perfecting measures to relieve poor men with large families.

The former action of the Board in voting one million dollars for the same purpose having proved inoperative, in consequence of the strict party vote by which it was passed, it became necessary to call a special meeting and adopt new measures which would meet the approval of all parties.

Alderman O'KEEFE, the President, occupied the Chair. The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

The following communication relative to the subject was then read by the Clerk:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, Aug. 19, 1863.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: In consequence of the inability of obtaining the proposed loan of "one million" on the part of the Committee having in charge the subject matter of providing substitutes, &c., to furnish the quota of Conscripts required under the Conscription act from this city, and the necessity for speedy action in the matter, I have called your honorable body together in order that some plan may be devised which may meet the case so as to modify the severity of the draft, and remove, if possible, the objections now urged by capitalists against subscribing for the loan.

I respectfully refer your honorable body to my message of the 20th of July last as fully embracing my views in regard to this subject, entertaining no doubt that it made the basis of your action a loan sufficient for the purpose may be negociated at once. I shall be most happy, however, as I have been heretofore, to entertain any suggestions made on the part of your honorable body differing from mine, if thereby the object sought to be obtained can be facilitated, or more satisfactorily and more readily accomplished.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, Mayor.

Alderman TERNAN stated that he wished to have something done to ameliorate the hardships of the draft.

Alderman STRONG offered the following resolutions in connection therewith:

Resolved, That pursuant to the power and authority of this Common Council, vested by chapter 514 of the laws of 1863, it is hereby determined and decided to raise a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, to be disbursed for the relief of families of persons who may be drafted into the military service of the United States.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be and hereby are authorized and directed to borrow money and raise upon the faith, credit, and property of the City of Brooklyn, the sum of $500,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purposes of the foregoing resolution—the same to be raised on such terms and conditions, and in such manner as may be most advantageous to this city.

Resolved, That a select committee of seven for the Eastern District be appointed, whose duty it shall be as soon as the drafting shall be commenced in this City, to meet daily in their respective districts at some convenient and proper place and time, and hear and inquire into all applications for relief by persons ordered into the military service of the United States, and report to this Common Council what relief, if any, ought to be estimated; which, when approved of by a majority of all the members elected, shall take effect immediately; and for the purpose of acting on such reports, this Common Council will meet daily at 9 o'clock A. M. until all necessity therefor shall cease.

Alderman FISHER offered the following amendment, which was adopted:

Provided, That from every person or family who shall receive any sum of money in gross from the fund so to be provided, instead of a weekly allowance as relief, a receipt be taken which shall express that the sum so paid shall be instead and in lieu of all relief to be furnished by the City or County to such person or to his family during such service.

Alderman STRONG moved that the resolutions be adopted.

Alderman TAYLOR moved that it be laid over until Thursday or Friday evening. He thought there might be a nigger in the fence.

After some further discussion Alderman TAYLOR'S motion was negatived, and the resolution was adopted by the following vote:

AYES—Whitney, McLaughlin, Ennis, M. Murphy, Talmage, Ternan, Nodyne, O'Keefe, Strong, E. Murphy, Saal, Perry, Kalbfleisch and Fisher—13.

NAY—Alderman Taylor.

Subsequently Alderman TAYLOR withdrew his objection and changed his vote. The resolutions were then passed by unanimous consent.

The following, in relation to the draft, from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, was submitted:

CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, Aug. 19, 1863.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned would respectfully invite your attention to the fact, in connection with the proceedings now in operation for a Conscription, that the Fire Department of this city has been maintained from almost time immemoriable under the assurance that the onerous duties pertaining to their calling, would under the statute, exempt the several members from the various civil duties which are especially onerous to the workingman. Having, however, been informed that an entirely opposite construction has been placed on the act, and that your honorable body is about perfecting measures whereby any injustice may be obviated, I would respectfully ask your attention in behalf of the members of this Department, and the laborious services they have rendered, in the belief that they were at once compensating for civil requirements, while giving their own fortunes and the prospects of their families in behalf of public protection.

I am, gentlemen, respectfully yours,
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, Chief Engineer.

In connection with the above, the following resolution was offered by Alderman MCLAUGHLIN:

Resolved, That the members of the Fire Department of this city, in consideration of their unsolicited services in the saving of life and the preservation of property, be especially considered in the commutation to be raised by the City of Brooklyn, either in purchasing or procuring substitutes for said firemen who may be drawn in the Conscription, or for the relief of their families, as circumstances may suggest.

The resolution was adopted by unanimous consent.

The Board shortly after adjourned.

The Draft Excitement in the Navy.

Yesterday the Navy-yard was a scene of excitement similar to that which occupied it during the draft riots. Several vessels of the fleet lying in the stream had their guns bearing on the premises. The crews of the receiving-ship *North Carolina*, the school-ship *Savannah*, and several other men-of-war, were at their guns, ready for action, and several pieces of artillery were hauled into the highways of the yard, fit for immediate use. In the forenoon the Army Quartermaster in this City sent over four tugs, which Admiral PAULDING had armed immediately, each of them receiving several guns. The steam-tug *Vanderbilt*, Capt. BOGGS, was also provided with a suitable battery, in order to render such service as she might be ordered for in case of trouble. The marines on guard at the gate, and those left at the barracks of Flushing-avenue, were supplied with cartridges and "told off" in marching order. The Armory, the Ordnance Department, the Navy Lyceum, and all the other sections of the yard were guarded; the muskets in the Lyceum were all loaded, and in readiness to be handed out, if needed. The artillerists, who had been drilling for some weeks, were at their pieces all day, awaiting instructions from the authorities. All the officers of the station had their side arms on or by them, and the civil employees of the different officers were prepared for fighting, if there should be any necessity for it. All the approaches to the yard on every side were strongly guarded, either by the guns of the fleet in the stream, or by special batteries. The employes were kept at work all day, evincing very little interest in the progress of the draft—much less, indeed, than was expected. While the drawing goes on, the precautions adopted yesterday will be maintained.

Dreadful Railroad Accident.

At a late hour last night the horses attached to one of the Hamilton-avenue cars became frightened while coming along the Hamilton-avenue extension, and ran over the embankment at the bridge, into the creek. There were a number of persons on the car, of whom three were killed. Several were seriously injured. The car was smashed. The bodies were recovered and Coroner BENNETT was notified to investigate the matter.

DROPPED DEAD IN THE STREET.—A young woman, aged about 20, dropped dead near the corner of Eighth-street and Fifth-avenue, Gowanus, yesterday. She was of medium size, stout, dark hair, and dressed in a spotted calico gown. The remains were taken to the Dead-house for identification.

The Draft in New-Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The draft for the Second District commenced in this city this morning. Five hundred and seventy-two names have been drawn in the towns of Allentown, Andover, Boscawen, Bow, Bradford, Canterbury, Chichester, Dumbarton, Epsom, Franklin and in the City of Concord. The best of order has prevailed throughout the day. A detachment of soldiers from the Fifth New-Hampshire regiment kept guard around the boxes. The Board of Enrollment were convened in the Representatives' Hall, which the spectators crowded to repletion. Among the conscripts of Concord, is Hon. WM. E. CHANDLER, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Advertisement.)

MME. DEMOREST'S BRILLIANT AND VALUABLE MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—The Fall Number, and commencement of the fourth volume, will be ready Sept. 1, containing a splendid parlor engraving of Empress EUGENIE and her maids of honor, and other valuable novelties too numerous to mention. Single copies, 25 cents. Yearly, $1, with valuable premiums to each subscriber, and extraordinary premiums for clubs. To all yearly subscribers, who commence with the Fall Number, will be sent the present Summer Number when requested, free, or sent free as a specimen on receipt of the postage, 2 cents. Address Mme. DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, N. Y.

(Advertisement.)

DR. TALBOT CLARK'S DISCOVERY.

In the treatment of all diseases—male and female—by which they are cured quicker, more thoroughly, and at less cost than by all the old systems combined. Dr. TALBOT CLARK, Chief Surgeon to the State Ricord Hospital, and translator of RICORD'S Works, private office No. 8 Union-square.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Fulton, from Port Royal—Capt. W. C. Toddack, Lieut.-Col. Nicholson, Capt. Wm. Beard, Miss C. Benedict, Miss Foote, T. W. Wood, Lieut. D. E. Severen, J. Fisher, Charles Landrie, G. Chase, D. B. Skinner, Lieut. B. F. Osborne, Capt. H. C. Paxton, Capt. M. Baley, Major R. G. Usher, Charles M. Abby, Capt. S. Ogden, Capt. D. L. Hulse, Capt. T. B. Jane, Lieut. C. F. Brainard, Lieut. J. D. Hendrie, Mr. McCarthy, C. Fisher, Capt. E. W. Hooper, Chas. Searell, Capt. J. A. B. Lathrop, P. Hughes, Capt. D. M. Fox, B. Adair, Lieut. J. B. Miller, Lieut. W. H. Stowe, Capt. H. Wilson, W. G. Lackaberry, Geo. C. Hardy, J. Clifton, C. F. Letts, B. Larkin, B. D. Atkinson, James Ericsson, J. F. Kelly, Dr. W. H. Brown, Capt. S. P. Smith, Lieut. J. Vandesand, Lieut. S. S. Onlery, W. Spiers, D. L. Goston, J. Wilkes, J. B. Leonard, H. H. Helper, H. L. Stoddard, J. Cross, F. Francis, J. F. Eldridge.

In steamship Columbia, from New-Orleans—Mrs. L. B. Hill, E. Cramer and lady, A. Engle, Mrs. E. Blessing and daughter, Mary F. M. Drew, Capt. C. S. Insley, A. J. French, C. Samory, Lieut. E. H. Russell, Miss Lizzie Demerritt, Capt. W. W. Watemeyer, Capt. C. C. Baker, Lieut.-Col. W. Day, Rev. H. L. Bray, James Gifford, Mrs. W. W. Buell and 2 children, Lieut. Thomas Siggins, Miss Amelia Kelly, Lieut. J. Pennimore, Capt. B. Warren, Lieut.-Col. J. H. Sawtell, Lieut. E. Farnsworth, Jr., S. G. Brower, M. Berwin, C. C. Sampson, F. G. Blumenthal, Mrs. C. Grademann, Mrs. M. Gerbie and daughter, Mrs. N. A. Goodrich, Lieut. G. D. Scott, Lieut. W. J. Gaines, Lieut. James Sullivan, Lieut. James Kelly, Jos. Dreyfus, C. K. Krauss, A. Woods, wife, 3 children and servant, John Hurley and lady, Capt. F. Abbott, Capt. John G. Healy, Capt. J. D. Roche, Wm. Powers, Mrs. Allen, Capt. A. B. Smith, and 10 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 15 | Sun sets..... 6 53 | Moon sets... 9 46
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..11 16 | Gov. Island..12 05 | Hell Gate.. 1 27

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Aug. 19.

Cleared.

Steamship Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamers Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore; James S. Green, Mulliner, Washington, J. Hand.

Bark Mustang, Clemons, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Brigs Excelsior, Card, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolf; Chaloner, Means, Glen Bay, C. B., Walsh, Carver & Chase; Juno, (Br.,) Green, St. John, N. F., Green & Currie; Martha, (Br.,) Cann, Cadiz, D. Starr; Eliza, (Br.,) Morehouse, Aux Cayes, H. Becker & Co.

Schooners Mary Stedman, Tucker, Halifax, N. L. McCready & Co.; Golden Gate, Weeks, Boston, J. V. Haviland; Smithsonian, Hildreth, Washington, Jonas Smith; Golden Fleece, (Br.,) Nixon, Laguayra, R. B. Eldridge; John Jones, Routh, Philadelphia, Bentley, Smith & Co.; G. D. King, McGregor, Calais, John Boynton's Son; Charlotte, Graves, Portland, W. S. Brown & Co.; Lord of the Isles, (Br.,) Cumming, Porto Platta, G. Frank Dickman; Lete, (Aus., 3-masted,) Consulich, Queenstown, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Solferino, (Br.,) Lawson, Aux Cayes; Julia, (Br.,) Parr, Halifax, H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Telegraph, Nickerson, Boston, J. V. Haviland. Surprise, Beers, Boston, Dayton & Co.; Maria & Elizabeth, Bowker, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Yankee Doodle, Van Cleeck, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Florida, Kelly, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Fulton, Wotton, Port Royal, S. C., Aug. 16, with discharged soldiers to Major Stewart Van Vliet, Assistant Quartermaster General. 17th, while in lat. 34 8, lon. 76 17, brought to by U. S. gunboat Connecticut, cruising; same day, 9½ A. M., passed steamship Morning Star.

Steamship Empire City, Baxter, Charleston Bar 15th, at 7 P. M. 16th, lat. 33 43, lon. 77 6, signalized steamer Star of the South; in lat. 33 57, lon. 76 57, signalized steamer Cumbria, and in lat. 34 23, lon. 76 8, with steamer Continental, all bound S.

U. S. steam transport S. R. Spalding, Howes, Charleston Bar 14th, and 36 hours from Fortress Monroe, with ordnance stores to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Columbia, Barton, New-Orleans 13th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship De Molay, ——, Washington, D. C., with troops.

Steamer Empire, Hunter, Washington, D. C., 56 hours, with troops to J. Hand.

Steamer Ospray, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to E. Eyuner.

Steamer Tacony, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Compromise, Caulkins, Bordeaux July 12, in ballast to Zereca & Co. Lat. 43 30, lon. 48, passed two large icebergs.

Ship Neptune, (Brem.,) Brandorff, Bremen 51 ds., with mdse. and 242 passengers to Chas. Luling.

Ship Dr. Barth, (Hamb.,) Hartung, Hamburg 42 ds., with mdse. and 196 passengers to R. M. Sloman & Edye.

Bark Gauss, (Brem.,) Wieting, Bremen 40 ds., with mdse. to Ruger Bros. 5th inst., lat. 43, on southern edge of the Banks, met with several icebergs. 14th, 9 A. M., lat. 42, lon. 63 30, passed Br. steamer Scotia, hence.

Bark Queen Mab, (of Liverpool, Eng.,) Peniston, Liverpool 39 ds., with mdse. to Hay & Co. In lat. 40, lon. 35, passed a bark, (apparently French,) water-logged and abandoned; was loaded with deals.

Bark Martha's Vineyard, Luce, Cronstadt June 18, to Thomas Dunham.

Bark Native, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) McPhill, Cardiff 44 ds., with coal to Edmiston Bros.

Bark Thomas, (of London,) Peterson, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to master.

Bark Warren, (of Baltimore,) Peters, Cardenas 12 ds., with molasses.

Brig Julie, (Pruss.,) Kraft, Cardiff 40 ds., with coal to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Pandora, (Br. of London,) Coston, Bordeaux 93 ds., with mdse. to Heeckenrath & Dutee.

Brig Von Nagler, (Pruss.,) Muhrer, Newcastle 61 ds., with coal to H. & F. W. Meyer.

Brig Frontier, Littlefield, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Shaw & McDermot.

Brig Orkney, (Br.,) Card, Cow Bay, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Ceylon, (Br.,) King, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Etta, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Lath, San Salvador 10 ds., with cotton, turpentine, &c., to Darrell & Co. Left no vessels.

Schr. Amanda Powers, Robinson, St. George, Me., with stone for Staten Island.

Schr. D. K Arey, Myers, Belfast 9 ds., with pickets to Weatherspoon & Co.

WIND—Sunset, S. W.

Below.

Brig Billow, (Br., of Plymouth.)
Brig Keoka, (Norw.,) 60 ds. from Shields.

Sailed.

18th—Steamships Atlantic, Shetucket, George's Creek; Ships Patrick Henry and Columbia.
Barks Lucy Ring, Topeka, Deane.
Brigs Emma, Waverly, and others.
19th—Br. steamship Hecla, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 19—Arr. at Holmes' Hole 17th and sld. 18th, ships Lisbon, from New-York for Bath; Brazil, from New-York for Bangor; Br. bark The Prince and Br. brig Ben Nevis, from Pictou; schr. Susan, from New-York.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19—Below, ship Casilda, Stafford, from Rotterdam, via Halifax. Arr. barks Lord Baltimore, New-York; "Mondamin," Rio Janeiro. In port Rio Janeiro, July 14, bark Hugh Birckhead, Oliver, for Baltimore next day. Sld. 13th, brig Red Wing, Clark, for Baltimore. Spoken—July 14, 30 miles east of Rio Janeiro, bark Cricket, from Rio Janeiro. The U. S. stmr. Vanderbilt was passed going into Rio Janeiro July 14. Sld. from Rio Janeiro July 16, U. S. steamer Mohican. Also arr. 19th, schr. Sallie Mears, Shanks, San Andrews; brig Eaglet, Derby; schrs. E. A. Conklin and W. S. Capes, all from New-York.

Foreign Ports.

[PER SIDON.]

Arrived from New-York—6th, Orpheus, at Bremen; 7th, Stella, at Bremen; 8th, Brothers, at Bristol; 9th, American and Nordstein, at Deal; 6th, Sea Skimmer, at Cardiff; 10th, Hell